TO ALL MEMBERS OF WORKERS [COMMUNIST] PARTY--SYMPATHIZERS--MILITANT WORKERS!

The heaviest disaster that could come to the Workers (Communist) Party at this time would be the silencing of the "voice" of the Party thru the destruction of its central organ, The DAILY WORKER.

The federal government is trying to destroy The DAILY WORKER. This is what the new prosecution means.

This destruction would mean the crippling of the Party. It would mean the muzzling of the voice with which the Party speaks to the masses of workers of this country, and hence the diminishing of the power of the Party just at this time when the Workers (Communist) Party is the only labor organization in the United States which is increasing its power.

The closing down of The DAILY WORKER would be the heaviest blow to the 120,000 struggling miners in the Pennsylvania-Ohio and the Colorado districts, whose desperate calls to their working class brothers and sisters can be adequately heard only thru the one working-class daily paper printed in the language of the country. The suspension of The DAILY WORKER would be a major calamity to the entire labor movement, the entire working class. Great struggles lie ahead. The capitalist government is actually engaged in imperialist warfare in Latin America, is preparing for world war and an attack on the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The decline of industry, the imperialist war danger, the present vicious drive against the trade unions, the attempt to saddle the working class with anti-strike legislation, the certainty of big strikes resulting from attempts to reduce the living standards of the workers make struggle inevitable.

In every struggle our class will be greatly handicapped if The DAILY WORKER does not exist to inform, to lead and to coordinate our forces.

The capitalist owners of industry and government know these facts. Therefore the power of the federal government at Washington has been set into motion to destroy The DAILY WORKER. Already our comrades, William F. Dunne, assistant editor of The DAILY WORKER, Alex Bittelman, formerly magazine editor, and Bert Miller, former business manager, have been arrested and face the possibility of five years' imprisonment and $10,000 fines each. Indictments are also standing against J. Louis Engdahl, formerly editor, and against David Gordon, a writer. These also may be arrested to face the same terms of imprisonment and fines. The defense will cost thousands of dollars. The DAILY WORKER must be kept going and the cost of the additional heavy burden raised.

These blows are a cool-headed attempt of the Wall Street autocracy to strangle the only real opposition to capitalism in America. It is openly admitted that several reactionary militarist organizations took the first steps, which are being followed up by the Coolidge oil-graft government for the one purpose of destroying the central press organ of militant labor struggle.

Coolidge and his postal administrative and federal police machinery have been enlisted to strike down the one consistent voice of militant American labor against the imperialist murder-drive in Nicaragua.

We will fight back! The DAILY WORKER must be saved!

The Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party calls upon every Communist, every sympathizer, every militant worker who has found inspiration in this fighting daily paper of his class, to come forward—now—quick, with all possible financial help for The DAILY WORKER to beat back the attack!

All district organizers, all Party functionaries are instructed immediately to adopt every measure to raise funds to save our daily organ. Special affairs must be arranged in every city and town. Special efforts to obtain large donations from organizations must be made. All Party members and all sympathizers must be mobilized 100 per cent to SAVE THE DAILY WORKER.

$10,000 must be raised before one more week, or The DAILY WORKER will in all probability be closed.

Send money by telegraph and mail to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York City.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

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COAL MINERS SKEPTICAL OF SENATE INVESTIGATION

WALL ST. DOWNS FEEBLE PROTEST AT HAVANA MEET

Argentine Delegation Fights Hughes

HAVANA, Feb. 13.—In spite of the opposition of Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, head of the Argentine delegation, the Pan-American conference adopted a resolution regarding the organization of the Pan-American Union without including any statement against "economic barriers." Before the adoption of the resolution the Argentine delegate made it clear that he would sign no declaration that did not contain a specific statement against high tariffs.

Today's session was also marked by the attempt of the Mexican delegation to remove the secretary of state as chairman of the governing board of the Pan-American Union. Mexico, however, abandoned its proposal after an "emphatic" speech by Charles Evans Hughes, head of the U. S. delegation.

The First Commission in charge of the work adjourned until Wednesday in the hope of devising a means for sending its project direct to the offices of the twenty-one nations represented at the conference.

* * *

HAVANA, Feb. 13.—Still demanding that the Pan-American Conference go on record against intervention and against the high tariff policy, Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, Argentine ambassador to Washington and head of the Argentine delegation, is leading the attack against the policies of the United States.

Pueyrredon's position, it is stated, is contrary to instructions which he has received from his government. Puerryedon, however, who is one of the leading contenders for the presidency in the coming elections is making a bid for popular support. A vast majority of the Argentinian population is against the Latin-American policy of the United States and is par-

(Continued on Page Three)

Lindbergh in St. Louis

LAMBERT FIELD, St. Louis, Feb. 13.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh landed at Lambert Field here, after flying 1,200 miles from Havana, Cuba, since 2:26 this morning. Lindbergh landed shortly before 5 o'clock.

LEVINE ONCE MORE.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Charles Levine will make an attempt to fly the Atlantic from east to west, according to dispatches from Budapest.

Ohio State Cops in Fake Relief Move

Striking Ohio miners are cautioned against accepting relief from Ohio state troopers. The troopers are extending relief to the starving miners in the hope of breaking the strike with bread instead of bullets.

Workers Rush Aid to Save "Daily"; Thousands Needed

The spy network of the American detective agencies and patriotic and military associations of the type of the Keymen of America is making a systematic drive to wreck The DAILY WORKER, the only daily paper of the militant American labor movement. Every day throws fresh light on the activities of these agencies and their plot to crush The DAILY WORKER and suppress the militant American workers.

The arrest of Wm. F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman was only the first step in the slow process by which the American capitalists believe they can wreck the workers' organ and throw its editors into federal jails. They do not understand that the American working class will never permit their leaders to be imprisoned or their paper crushed.

From Coast to Coast.

With one voice, from points as far apart as Maine and California, the American workers are sending their contributions to the office of their DAILY WORKER as a testimony of their loyalty and devotion to their paper and to their militant class leaders.

Thousands Needed.

The cost of the litigation which the United States government is scheming to pile upon The DAILY WORKER runs into thousands of dollars. Hundreds more must be paid in fines if the United States courts determine to impose fines in addition to sentences on the three arrested Communists. These costs can be met only by contributions from the workers themselves. Aid the struggle to save your daily press. Rush your donations to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York city.

The three defendants face possible maximum sentences of five years each.

CITY PAYS COST OF I. R. T. SUIT

Subway riders will not only have to pay a 7 cent fare, a fact which is now certain unless a mass opposition movement of the millions of riders develops, but they will also have to pay the thousands of dollars which the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. will lay out in the fight to force the increased fare on the city.

This was revealed yesterday in the announcement that $10,000 already

(Continued on Page Five)

I. L. D. Wins Release

H. T. Tsiang, radical editor of the Chinese Guide, who was saved from deportation and certain death thru the efforts of the International Labor Defense. Deportation proceedings against Tsiang failed when Federal Judge Kerrigan ordered his immediate release from Angels Island where he has been held since early in January.

Democratic Party Now Wallows in Oil Mess

NYE WILL PROBE SINCLAIR FUNDS FOR COMMITTEE

Coolidge Drawn Deeper in 1920 Debauch

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The senate public lands committee will subpoena officials of the Democratic National Committee in an effort to determine if any of Harry F. Sinclair's Teapot Dome slush fund helped pay off that party's 1920 deficit, Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota, its chairman, announced tonight.

In addition to the $75,000 in Liberty Bonds he gave the G. O. P. fifteen months after the Teapot Dome lease was signed, Sinclair also made a substantial contribution to the democratic war chest, according to the oil millionaire's sworn testimony before the committee.

Will Request Records.

When shown Sinclair's testimony relating to the democratic gift, Senator Nye said:

"Naturally we are concerned to know if any of the Continental Trading Company bonds are included in Sinclair's contribution. You can say positively that we will call officials of the National democratic committee to produce their records before the committee for that purpose."

* * *

While John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was celebrating Lincoln's birthday with a pious Baptist talk from station WJZ, condemning business dishonesty in general but failing to refer to the oil scandals, announcement was made in Washington indicating that the Senate Public Lands Committee was taking further steps to whitewash Rockefeller and Standard Oil.

Hays Key Man.

Will H. Hays, who was chairman of the Republican National Committee during the 1920 campaign which resulted in a landslide for Coolidge and Harding, is considered the key man in the case, and the failure to call him is seen as a move to keep back most of the important facts. It was Hays who received the $75,000 from Harry F. Sinclair, including the 24 Liberty Bonds which have already been traced to the slush fund of the "Continental" steal. It was also Hays who turned

(Continued on Page Two)

LOCKOUT GERMAN METAL WORKERS

800,000 Men Fighting For 8-Hour Day

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—More than 800,000 German metal workers will be locked out on February 22, according to an announcement made by the Association of the Metallurgic Industry today.

The announcement of the association is the latest move on the part of the employers in the struggle of the German metal unions for an eight hour day. In spite of the apparent willingness of the conservative leaders of the trade unions to accept a longer working day, the rank and file of the unions is determine to return to the eight hour day and win a wage increase.

Oil Blast Death Reward for 12 Workers' Slavery

Slave a lifetime for about $21 a week, while the children nearly starve; suffer lay offs whenever the company pleases; freeze in the winter because starvation wages won't buy coal; take the children out of school; live in some ramshackle tenement because the pay the boss gives won't allow a better home; take the children out of school at 12 or 14, and then some day along comes a fire or explosion in the refinery, putting an end to a dozen lives which have always known misery—that's the life of the oil worker in America. An explosion at the refineries of the Beacon Oil Company in Everett, Mass., last Friday killed 12 such workers, leaving their poverty-stricken families to shift for themselves. Fellow workers at the oil plant are shown battling the flames.

New York Awake to Need of Miners as Conference Nears

Reports of the dire straits of the strikers and their families who are suffering from want of food and clothing in the coal fields have greatly affected miners' relief activity in New York city, according to Fannie Rudd, secretary of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, with which the Workers' International is cooperating.

Trade unions, fraternal organizations, workers' social and benevolent societies, are all mobilizing their forces for the City Conference for Miners' Relief to be held at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., February 18 at 4 p. m., and individual workers and shops are taking collections for miners' relief, she said.

A donation of three dollars has been received by the relief office, representing a day's wages of a dishwasher employed in Hearn's Restaurant, she said. At a dinner given at Wilensky's Restaurant in the Bronx, Dave Sand and A. Trost made a collection of twenty dollars for miners' relief. Sarah Gilis, of 235 Cypress Ave., Bronx, collected twenty-five dollars at a party.

Following this conference at which representatives of co-operative organizations will participate, a Co-operative Conference for Miners' Relief will be held at the Co-operative League, 167 West 12th St., on Tuesday, February 21st at 8 p. m. A call to this conference was sent to every co-operative organization in the city by the United Workers' Co-operative Association of 69 Fifth Ave., the Co-operative Trading Association, and the Co-operative Bakery of Brownsville. The aim of the conference is the formation of a Committee of Co-operatives for Miners' Relief on a permanent basis.

Many Respond.

Among the organizations which have already responded to the conference call are the N. Y. Lettish Educational Society, the Workers' Health Bureau, West Bronx Workers' School, Workmen's Circle, Branch 624, the Workmen's Progressive Society of Brooklyn, the Jugoslav Branch of the In-

(Continued on Page Five)

Back to Ireland

Eamon de Valera visiting U. S. to oppose British agent Cosgrave returns home on Leviathan.

READY TO PRESENT LONG-DRAWN LIST OF BRUTALITIES

Men, Women, Children Will Appear

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.—If and when the senate investigating committee holds hearings in this section of the coal fields, the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee and dozens of local unions are prepared to lay before it a mass of evidence showing the brutal methods by which war has been waged against the United Mine Workers Union, its members and their families.

Human Documents.

Documentary evidence is not lacking but the chief weight of the testimony will come from men, women and children in tales of their own experiences with the coal and iron police, the state constabulary and the offscourings of the underworld of a score of cities with which the coal barons have flooded this territory since the strike.

To Let Them Picket.

It is planned to take the senate investigators through the barracks built by the union and let them see for themselves the manner in which the evictions have forced the miners to live. The sincerity of the investigators will be tested by offers to take them out on the picket lines dressed in miners' clothes and afford them the opportunity of seeing the state cossacks and the coal and iron police inaction.

Barracks and Camps.

The investigators will be asked to live in the barracks of the strikers for 24 hours, to eat the same food and suffer the same hardships that the miners and their families are undergoing.

The senate committee will be taken for a tour of the coal camps so that they can witness the effects of the revival of the "yellow dog" contract and the re-establishment of "company towns" upon the workers who for the most part have been brought in as strikebreakers by misrepresentation and trickery.

The investigators will be shown bullet-riddled shacks and schoolhouses which have been raked by volleys from the rifles and revolvers of the coal company thugs, volleys fired

(Continued on Page Two)

Starving Family Asks for Jail in Order to Get Food

Starving and without a home, Louis Kleen, 25, his wife and two small children—a four year old boy and a two year old girl—went to the West 20th Street Police Station to ask to be arrested in order to obtain food and a warm shelter Sunday. Kleen, a baker, said he had been unemployed a long time and that he had brought his family from Trenton, N. J., two weeks ago in the hope of finding work in New York. He told police that he had found many thousands ahead of him wherever he looked for a job here. A few days ago his money was exhausted.

Council for Action.

This is a concrete indication of the severity of the unemployment crisis faced by thousands of workers and their families. Bowery missions in New York reported last night that breadlines had grown to the heaviest proportions since 1916.

While suffering grows daily in the New York district and throughout the country, active preparations are in progress to exert pressure on city, state and federal officials for an immediate unemployment relief program, it was announced yesterday by the New York Council for the Unemployed. At the same time the Workers (Communist) Party continues to urge the unemployed to demand concrete action.

An unemployment mass meeting is being called by Section 2 of the Workers Party for Wednesday at 2 p. m.

(Continued on Page Five)

Cut New England Textile Melons as Workers Starve

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 13.—Five textile mills in this city held their annual stockholders' meetings and issued balance sheets which announced that the year's profits had been over $700,000. Dividends have been issued at the rate of $3.78 a share. The other mills in this city have not as yet issued their reports, but they are expected to announce similar profits in proportion to their size.

These mellon-cutting activities of the textile barons at the present time are decidedly interesting in view of the fact that nearly all the textile workers in New England have suffered wage cuts in the past few weeks. The wage reduction announcements, when made, were accompanied with the tearful declarations of the mill owners that they are compelled to take such a step in order not to operate their mills at a huge deficit.

The Fall River textile workers, numbering approximately 35,000 were compelled to return to the mills on January 30.

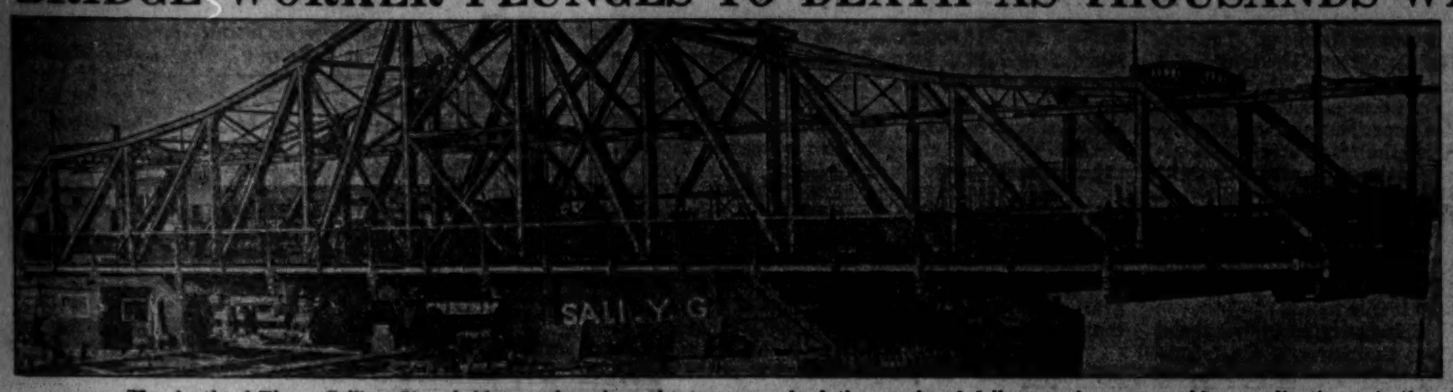
While it is true that the New Bedford textile factories have not cut the wages, an announcement was made when the dividends were declared that the workers would be required to operate 3 looms each, instead of 2, a the same wage, thereby accomplishing the same purpose.

* * *

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 13.—The mill owners' association here, declared

(Continued on Page Two)

BRIDGE WORKER PLUNGES TO DEATH AS THOUSANDS WATCH MOVING OF 325 TON SPAN



The death of Elmer Collins, 29, a bridge worker, brought to a crowd of thousands of fellow workers a sudden realization of the dangers undergone by the bridge workers. Collins was drowned when he fell from the 325-ton draw span over Newton creek which was being removed to a point 200 feet to make way for a new bridge. Before reaching the water, Collins struck against one of the masonry supports of the bridge, which stunned him, and made him unable to save himself in the water. In vain attempt to rescue his fellow worker, George Mains was made unconscious by the icy water, and barely escaped with his life. The bridge is shown at the left being floated 200 feet south. At right, Mains is shown being taken aboard a police launch for medical treatment following attempt to save the drowned worker.

Minnesota Unions Lead Rising Sentiment Favoring a Labor Party

OTHER SECTIONS SHOW SIGNS AS CRISIS DEEPENS

Prepare for Conference March 30

ST. PAUL, Feb. 13.—Progress towards a national Labor Party is believed to have been furthered considerably as a result of the preparations recently launched here for the meeting of the North-western Farmer-Labor conference to discuss a national presidential ticket, on March 30.

Organized labor of Minnesota is playing an active part in the movement. Recently the "Minnesota Union Advocate," official organ of the Minnesota Federation of Labor and the St. Paul Trades and Labor Council, carried a condemnation of the official A. F. of L. policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies."

Old Policy, a Failure.

"No big economic problem has been solved by the American Federation of Labor's political policy," the paper states editorially. "For nearly half a century the American labor movement has been dabbling in politics trying to get alleged friends elected and then lobbying to get these friends to carry out their pledges. . . .

"If organized labor had proceeded 25 years ago to build a political party composed of workers, farmers and progressive elements on a platform that really touched the fundamentals of our economic system, today it would have a powerful movement like the British labor party, which would be ready to take over the government. A half century of observation, experience and study convinces us that the present political policies are fatal and futile. They get the workers nowhere."

Other Sections Active.

Other sections of the labor movement have in the past month or two shown, if not as definite, at least as keen an interest in a labor party. Indications in Pennsylvania, in Indiana, and among large masses of the rank and file of the New York City unions, have become especially pronounced as the economic crisis has deepened.

STRIKING COAL MINERS ARE SCEPTICAL OF SENATE INQUIRY; WILL TELL MISERY

(*Continued from Page One*)

without provocation and without warning, endangering the lives of men, women and children.

If they like, the members of the senate committee can get exercise and experience by carrying water from the only well which supplies water to a whole community after the coal companies have shut off the regular water supply. They will see whole towns lighted only by kerosene lamps after the coal companies have shut off the electricity.

The committee will see signs prohibiting miners picking coal from the dumps, orders from the coal companies prohibiting them from using the fuel they have brought up from the pits, the only supply of fuel available to heat the flimsy houses hastily thrown together to shelter the victims of evictions.

Injunctions and Assaults.

The long list of injunctions with their clause prohibiting under penalty of a jail sentence all acts which the coal companies consider prejudicial to their interests will be laid before the committee together with record of almost numberless arrests and prosecution of strikers and their wives and children by the coal and iron police and the state constabulary.

The assaults upon the strikers and members of their families by coal company thugs, the list of raids upon individual homes and entire mining camps is being compiled. It is a record of depredation showing that the drive to smash the union has been organized on a military basis.

Miners Are Skeptical.

Contrary to the opinion prevailing here before the conference of labor officials last November the miners are expecting nothing in the form of assistance from the senate committee. If there is a working class section in the United States where utter skepticism prevails in reference to the friendly or impartial character of government agencies it is in the mining camps in this territory.

No Illusion.

The senate committee will be treated courteously, but it will not be looked upon as a collection of Messiahs. The coal miners do not warm up to anybody whom it has taken ten and one-half months to find out that a war is being carried on against them to force them back into the mines on the terms of the coal barons.

A committee of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief will get a far more enthusiastic reception in any coal camp in this section than the senate committee any day in the week.

No Surrender.

Should the senate committee suggest a cessation of the struggle on the part of the miners it will be met by demonstrations of such size that it will be able to take back to Washington the conviction that ten and one-half months of hunger, cold and persecution have served only to heighten the fighting spirit here and caused the miners to lump coal barons and government together as their enemies.

"If these senators want to know what the coal and iron police did to me I'll show them my scars. If they want to know what I think about it let them read "The Coal Digger," said one of the most trusted local leaders.

This about expresses the general opinion.

SUPPORTS STEAL FROM SOVIET U.

Frederick R. Coudert, attorney for the "State of Russia," has refused to offer an accounting of the payment of $984,000 by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company to Serge Ughet, former Kerensky aide, for the loss of munitions in the Black Tom (N. J.) fire twelve years ago. The Soviet Union has officially protested against the award and also against the payment of the money to the United States Treasury as interest on the Kerensky debt to this country.

The State Department is supporting the steal, offering the excuse that the Soviet government is now recognized here, the State Department evidently prefering to recognize the Kerensky regime which has been out of existence for ten years.

The demand for an accounting was made by Charles Recht, 110 W. 40th Street.

COOLIDGE DRAWN DEEPER INTO OIL DEBAUCH OF 1920

Senate Committee Puts Fingers in Ears

(*Continued from Page One*)

these bonds over to T. Coleman du Pont, republican senator from Delaware and head of the Empire Trust Company, to pay the balance on a campaign debt of $1,800,000. Since Senator du Pont is barricaded in his home supposedly recovering from a throat operation which his doctors say, picturesquely, has resulted in the "loss of his voice," the hesitation in calling Hays is considered especially significant.

Involves Coolidge.

Since Hays testified in March 1924 before the senate committee investigating the Teapot Dome lease, that he had received $75,000 from Sinclair which he "believed" had been used to pay off the notes covering part of the 1920 campaign debt, and held by the Empire Trust Co., the questioning of either Hays or du Pont would undoubtedly openly involve Coolidge and the entire Party administration. This is even more greatly feared since one of the notes for $100,000 paid off with Sinclair's money is dated just three weeks after the lease of Teapot Dome to Sinclair in 1922, thus proving that Coolidge and all the others involved in the 1920 campaign were just as much a part of the Teapot Dome steal as Albert B. Fall on whom the scandal was unloaded.

Hays Oil Man.

Will H. Hays, who after directing the Harding-Coolidge campaign in 1920, was postmaster-general in the Harding cabinet, and is now czar of the movies, before becoming an official part of the government conducted a law firm of Hays & Hays in Indiana. This firm, to which he returned after leaving Harding's cabinet, has acted as Indiana attorneys for Sinclair for years, according to Hays' admission when testifying in 1924.

LABOR WILL FIGHT ANTI-STRIKE LAW; OFFICIALS AND UNION BUSTERS FAVOR IT

New York will witness one of the most interesting sessions in its history if present indications are borne out in the case of the anti-strike law hearing which will begin under the auspices of the American Bar Association on Thursday.

Information that numbers of labor leaders and rank file unionists will appear to protest against the proposal at the headquarters of the Bar Association, 42 West 44th St., where the hearing will take place, has been received throughout the past week.

Join With Labor's Enemies.

Wm. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who has been widely quoted as a supporter of the proposed move regarded as a blow against labor, is scheduled to be the first speaker at the hearing. Matthew Woll, vice president of the A. F. of L., and acting president of the open shop National Civic Federation, is also scheduled to appear. In support of the measure and working together with the labor officials in seeking to put it over, will be the representatives of the anti-union National Association of Manufacturers, the union busting United Typothetae, the open shop organization of the employing printers, the National Industrial Conference Board and other such organizations.

Vicious Propaganda.

Propaganda by the committee of the Bar Association sponsoring the bill which has been thick and fast during the last year is now being speeded up even more intensely. Announcement was made yesterday by Julius Henry Cohen, chairman of the committee that an attempt will be made to secure such prominent individuals as Jett Lauck, labor economist, to appear.

Thus far no rank and file labor leader, immediately responsible to his membership has dared to come out in support of the bill. In spite of all the propaganda issued by the Bar Association Committee no denial of this fact has been made although Mr. Cohen has many times sought to give the impression of labor support.

A huge mass meeting is being called by the Trade Union Educational League for Wednesday night at 8 p. m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 44 East 4th St. to protest against the bill. Wm. Z. Foster, national secretary of the League and leader of the 1919 steel strike will be the chief speaker; Ben Gitlow, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, will also speak. John J. Ballam, local secretary of the League, will preside.

New England Textile Bosses Reap Profits

(*Continued from Page One*)

yesterday that they will not restore the wages of the textile workers to the amount they were prior to the wage cut instituted on January 30. This statement was made to the officials of the Fall River Textile Council after they had been instructed by the membership to ask the employers for the elimination of the wage reduction.

Most of the union membership declare that even when they had agreed to demand the return of the higher wages, they had not acted determinedly enough at the conferences with the bosses to succeed in having the employers consider the request seriously. As proof of this contention, the workers point to the statement of William Harwood, secretary of the Textile Council. In a manner quite apparently unconcerned, Harwood made the following statement after the demand had been refused: "The members of the manufacturers' association declared they were forced to refuse this request, but promised to consider it in the future if present conditions were changed," he said.

The above answer is to be considered as the official report of the delegates to the conference with the employers, when the members of the Textile Council meet tomorrow at their regular membership meeting. It is believed that the council leadership will again attempt to prevent the workers from taking any strike action.

Cleveland Youth Dance

CLEVELAND, Feb. 13.—The West Side Branch of the Young Workers (Communist) League is arranging a spring dance for Sunday, March 4, at the Finnish Association Hall, 1900 West 25th St.

Watch for further anouncements!

PUSH AIR LINES TO S. AMERICA TO AID WALL ST.

MacCracken Fears European Competition

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Emphasizing the fact that "European nations are actively engaged in establishing air transportation service in South and Central America," William P. MacCracken, Jr., asst. secretary of commerce for aeronautics, issued publicity yesterday urging the immediate extension of additional air lines to the south in response to an appeal by Lindbergh on the eve of his return flight.

Past Year Busy.

Pointing out in his article that several new air lines were inaugurated during the past year, and still others are in various stages of development, he stated that most of these lines had been confined within a single country or between important cities of two countries, such as the Key West-Havana line. This, MacCracken writes, is not sufficient, since "transportation is indispensable to commerce and industry as they exist today," referring to "vast areas rich in natural resources awaiting further development" to the South.

After stating that many of the reasons for our temporary advantages over Europe in Central and South America were rapidly disappearing, the asst. secretary of commerce stated that the administration officials have long recognized the truth of these statements, and taken action preliminary to the establishment of foreign mail air lines. He called upon the business men to avoid losing their favorable advantages in the Western Hemisphere by improving the "carriage of mail, express and passengers —essentials of commerce."

Immediate action on legislation pending in congress which would authorize the postmaster general to contract for foreign air mail service on terms that should make it possible to establish commercial air lines on the order of those suggested by MacCracken, is expected as a follow-up on Lindbergh's flight.

1927 Was a Year of Warfare Against Workers --- Report of Jay Lovestone

SIXTH INSTALLMENT.
(Continued from Saturday's DAILY WORKER).

"Let us take the year 1927 and merely enumerate the outstanding events in the labor movement in this year. We will find first, the war of the corrupt bureaucrats on the Communists and the left wing in the needle trades. Second: the same war in the UMWA and the robbing of the progressives who were elected to the leading offices in the union. Third: the new wage policy and union-management co-operation schemes. Fourthy, the U. S. supreme court decision in the Bedford stone cutters' case.

"5. The sweeping injunction wave.

"6. The crushing blows dealt the United Mine Workers of America.

"7. The increasing signs of resistance to attack shown by the workers in Pennsylvania, in Ohio, in the needle trades, in Colorado.

"Now the significance of these defeats is inestimable for us and for the working class. We had here, particularly in the United Mine Workers of America, a crass example of what the treacherous policies of the bureaucracy will bring any labor organization. We have been having in the United Mine Workers disruption, crises, yes almost collapse of the United Mine Workers, the removal of the proletarian backbone of the labor movement, the removal of the greatest reservoir of militancy in the A. F. of L. The defeat of the miners, if it becomes final and decisive, will be a major disaster for the whole labor movement. Here we have the key to the acute crisis in the trade unions.

"The severe economic recession, the increasing challenge to American imperialism are the basic factors causing the bourgeoisie to bring greater pressure to bear on the working class. These forces sharpen the attack of the bourgeoisie. Add to these the ravages wrought in the ranks of the labor movement by the disastrous reactionary policies of the bureaucracy and you will be able to understand why it is that in 1919 the United Mine Workers' Union was able to tie-up a minimum of 70 per cent of coal production and today is able to tie-up a maximum of 17 per cent.

"The American capitalists have always been hostile to trade unionism. The bigger the capital the greater the hostility. General Motors would consider it a huge concession to give its workers even a company union. The bourgeoisie today, as a class, are out to destroy the trade unions as determinant force in wage standards and working conditions.

"In the present period of imperialism all workers' organizations, especially those of a mass character, are picked for destruction by the bourgeoisie. But we should keep in mind the fact that the swing of the official labor movement to the right does not mean that the whole labor movement is a labor movement of the aristocracy and is hopelessly reactionary. That would be wrong. The relative importance of the labor aristocracy today is decreasing.

"A few words about class collaboration. Class collaboration has not disappeared and will probably be with us for some time. But class collaboration has been shaken to its foundations by recent developments. The very increasing challenge to American imperialism bringing in its wake more competition, decreasing the capacity of the American bourgeoisie to bribe the labor aristocracy, the economic depression, are undermining class collaboration. Besides it is not necessary for the bourgeoisie to resort to class collaboration methods of a certain character at this time because the job of weakening the labor unions has been done already to a large extent. The workers' organizations have been considerably undermined. Then there are subjective factors, like the collapse of the class collaboration schemes, the labor banking in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. This is a powerful force making for the disillusionment of the masses with class collaboration on an increasing scale. But though weakened class collaboration may even in this very period of depression assume new forms, we must, therefore, be on guard to fight it as energetically as ever.

"What effect does the economic recession have on the labor movement? Insofar as the bureaucracy is concerned they are going to continue their role of being agents for the biggest bourgeois group. Green's New Year letter is a classic specimen of what the bureaucracy does for imperialism. However, the further down we go in the ranks of the bureaucracy the deeper will be the differences. These differences the Party must utilize, but we must not base our policies on these differences. Our policies are based on the masses and on the objective conditions in the country.

"Insofar as the socialist party is concerned, though some of the leaders may be slightly critical of the proposed Woll anti-strike law, as the New Leader editorial today indicates, still they will not fight it, and if given certain half-hearted promises and 'guarantees' the outlook is that they will endorse it.

"The progressive elements. We should not have a static concept of progressives. We must distinguish between progressive leaders and their followers, the progressive masses.

"But the progressive elements are of vital importance to us in the development of the left wing thru serving as one of the important factors for the development of the left wing.

"Our Party must base its policies on the masses and the objective conditions. The smashing of the unions, the smashing of the workers' standards of living, the increasing speed-up and wage-cuts, the lengthened hours, give our Party an opportunity to engage actively and in a leading capacity in the mass struggles. The more the bureaucracy goes to the right; the more the struggles of the working class are for the very basic, fundamental rights; the more the masses will be thrown into struggles; the greater the masses participating in such battles; the greater the opportunities for our Party to lead in these struggles.

Imperialism and the American Working Class.

"I don't want to go into the details involving the basic effects of American imperialism on the working class. Suffice it to say that the capitalist propaganda that the American working class as a class is bourgeoisified materially, doesn't stand up as much as many of us might suspect on the basis of insufficient evidence. The fact of the matter is that there are no more than about 2½ million stockholders. The bourgeoisie have told us there are fifteen million stockholders in this country. 96 per cent of the stock dividends go to those stockholders who are not members of the working class.

"Insofar as wages are concerned, the myth of high wages has recently been exploded by the department of labor findings and the findings of other experts indicating that at least sixteen million workers in this country do not earn annually an average weekly wage of $25.

"The workers' savings have increased, but these are not necessarily capital for the workers. In the hands of the powerful finance capitalists dominating the whole economic system these savings become forces of increasing power for the bourgeoisie.

"It is true also that in America we do not have the extensive system of social insurance that is to be found in some of the European countries. This system is paid for largely by the employers and government. Consequently a portion of the savings of the workers goes towards the payment of social insurance.

"Let us admit even that the standard of living of the American working class is higher than the standard of living in any other working class in the world. But it is not enough for us to compare it with the standard of another working class, say one in war-torn European capitalist countries. We must compare the trend of the standard of living within this country itself. We further find that in speaking of standards of living we should not speak of it as one common standard for the working class as a whole. The labor aristocracy has primarily benefited from the standard of living rise. Examine the wages of the miners and you will find a consistent decline.

"Furthermore, we must admit that the American labor aristocracy is the labor aristocracy within the labor aristocracy of the world's labor movement. But in no country in the world is the gap betweeen the labor aristocracy and the great mass of semi-skilled and unskilled workers so big. In no other country in the world is exploitation so intense; in no country in the world do the workers get used up so quickly. Accepting the fact that there are tremendous forces making for the material bourgeoisification of large sections of the working class we must also view the counter-tendency forces making for the proletarianization of increasing sections of the working class, the continued expropriation of the great mass of the population of the country. The expropriation of the farmers, the drawing of women and youth into industry, the proletarianization of the Negroes, the expropriation of the petty-bourgeoisie—these are among the forces markedly counteracting the trend towards the bourgeoisification of the American working class."

(To Be Continued).

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Hunanese Communist Troops March South to Join Kwangtung Peasants

TAKE NUMBER OF CITIES IN MARCH TOWARDS CANTON

Unrest Spreads as Bank Repudiates Notes

CANTON, Feb. 13.—While more than a million peasants and fishermen in southern Kwantung have driven out landlords and set up Soviet governments, 17,000 well-armed and well-drilled Communist troops have marched from the province of Hunan into northern Kwantung, where they have taken a number of cities.

The peasant revolt in southern Kwantung is spreading rapidly, according to reports received here. Titles to all land have been destroyed and all land is being worked on a communal basis.

There is widespread unrest in this city as a result of the repudiation of all of the notes issued by the Canton branch of the Nationalist Central Branch before 1928. Most wages had previously been paid in the almost worthless paper, and the new decree of the Canton authorities completely repudiates the notes. The issues before 1928 amounted to $42,500,000.

PEASANT TAX IN USSR SUCCESSFUL

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The rate of collection of the agricultural tax has considerably increased in the second half of December last year. 63.2 per cent more was received than during the 1st half of the month.

The biggest success is to be noted in White Russia where the collections brought in 10 per cent above the estimates. In many districts of the Ukraine the tax has been fully collected.

On the whole, 93 per cent of all taxes have been collected throughout the U. S. S. R. up to January 1st. The collections amount to 77 per cent of the total annual tax.

SEIPEL LEAVES FOR PRAGUE.

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 13. —Chancellor Seipel, of Austria, will arrive tomorrow from Vienna to deliver an "educational lecture."

He is expected to take advantage of the opportunity to confer with Foreign Minister Benes upon closer commercial relations between Austria and Czechoslovakia.

Killed China Workers

General Hsu Shung-chi, who was one of the leaders in the Nanking government's bloody campaign against workers and peasants, has arrived in San Francisco. He will visit Chicago, New York and Washington, where he will see President Coolidge.

GERMAN-BRITISH COAL PACT LOOMS

Report Essen Magnates Want Cartel

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—An alliance between English and German coal producers, as suggested by a conservative member of the British parliament in the House of Commons, would meet with warm approval in Germany but it is not believed here that such a program can be carried out.

Essen reports describe the keen interest with which German coal mine owners received the news of the Boothby proposal, and it is declared that authoritative circles will support the scheme.

Although the English coal owners have suffered huge losses through the strike, and were afterwards forced to dump at low prices, it is pointed out that for many markets English coal has an advantage over the Germans'. The Germans also emphasize that the English coal operators have no national organization on a legal basis such as the union of German coal operators, and that without such an organization it would be extremely difficult to arrange an international agreement.

While the tone of the German reaction is one of sympathetically waiting, the Essen industrialists flatly deny that they inspired the Boothby speech.

MEXICO FEDERAL TROOPS DISPERSE REACTIONARIES

Kill 12 in Battle in Mining Town

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 13.—Twelve reactionaries were killed and a number wounded when federal forces encountered a band of 400 counter-revolutionaries about nine miles south of Coalcoman, on the border between the states of Colima and Michoacan.

The battle lasted four hours, according to reports received by the war department. The number of casualties suffered by the federal forces commanded by General Juan Dominguez was not stated.

Three reactionaries were also killed in fighting in a mining town in Jalisco, according to reports received here. The reactionaries captured the town but were later driven out by federal forces rushed from Laquemada.

Secretary of War Amaro who was directing the operations against the reactionaries in the state of Jalisco returned here yesterday.

Chicago Mine Relief Conference Formed

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—A successful conference for the relief of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado miners has been organized here. Peter Jensen, of the Machinists' Union, is chairman, Ida Winsberg secretary, and Rev. David Rhys Williams treasurer. Stations in many parts of Chicago have been established for the collection of clothing for the miners. A mass meet- Feb. 24, will be addressed by Ella Reeve Bloor, general field organizer of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado Miners' Relief Committee. Miners from the strike fields will also speak. Arrangements for Tag Days Feb. 24 and 25 have been made. A concert for miners' relief will be given at the Ashland Auditorium April 7th.

Delegation to U. S. S. R. To Publish Volume

By Federated Press)

Soviet Russia in the Second Decade is the title of the joint survey made by the technical staff which accompanied the first American trade union delegation to Europe. John Day Co. will publish the book at $4 in May. Stuart Chase, R. G. Tugwell and Robert Dunn—three of the experts —edited the book.

Various features of Russian life and government are covered by the survey, including the unions, labor legislation, wages and social insurance.

Horthy Regime Broke Its Pledge to Hatvany

VIENNA, Feb. 13. — That Baron Hatvany had been pledged amnesty by the Horthy regime and had pleaded guilty of "offending the honor of the Hungarian nation" on the understanding that he would be released was learned yesterday.

Scores of organizations have protested against the imprisonment of Hatvany and demanded his immediate release. Hatvany was a follower of Karolyi.

Attempt to Form New Yugoslavia Cabinet

BELGRADE, Feb. 13.—Former Premier Vukitchevitch, of Jugo-Slavia, was attempting today to form a new cabinet and thus to end the long drawn government crisis.

He was requested by King Alexander to undertake the task after President Peritch, of Skuptchina, had failed.

Must He Aid Bosses?

Floyd Soule, a young scientist, will soon be forced to decide whether he will use his ability to increase the profits of the bosses. He has so distinguished himself as a scientist since being graduated from Ripon College, Ripon, Wis., five years ago, that he has been included among seven of the foremost physicists to study magnetic conditions on the earth's surface.

ASHTABULA AIDS MINERS' RELIEF

ASHTABULA, O., Feb. 13.—A United Front Committee has been organized in this city to help the striking miners.

The first meeting held netted $90 which was sent to Colorado. A little later another meeting was held from which $154 was collected, one half going to Colorado and the other half going to the Pennsylvana-Ohio miners.

A difference of opinion arose as to the proper place to send it. The majority of the Committee decided to sent it to the United Mine Workers of America at Washington, D. C., while the minority favored sending it to the Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Avenue, Pittsburg. The money was sent according to the majority decision.

Change Opinion.

At the next meeting the relief committee, the Workers International Relief speakers, A. S. Embree, Milja Sablich and Ella Reeve Bloor were present. After hearing their story they decided that the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, Pennsylvania was the proper place to send future contributions.

SAILORS DROWN WHEN TUG SINKS

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 13.—Five sailors were drowned as a result of the sinking of the navy tug Mohave when the tug struck on Harding's Ledge last night. The tug, which has been engaged in salvage work on the S-4, in which 40 naval sailors were drowned, was returning from Provincetown to Boston. The rock smashed a large hole in the bow of the tug. Hope was held out for 8 of the missing men at first, but searchers have given up.

CO-OP CREAMERY PROFITS.

BALDWIN, Ia., Feb. 13 (FP).—After paying its member farmers $245,000 during 1927 for butter fat, the Farmers' Union Co-operative Creamery near Baldwin showed a net profit of $6,000. This showing was made on gross sales of butter of a little over $266,000. The net worth of the co-op is now $30,550.

IOWA MINERS STRUGGLE

CENTERVILLE, Ia., Feb. 13 (FP). —Two thousand coal miners are idle in and about Centerville. A couple of small mines have started company unions but produdtion is very low.

ARGENTINE HEAD STILL OPPOSES U. S. AT HAVANA

Seeks Popular Backing; Wants Presidency

(Continued from Page One)

ticularly hostile to United States intervention in Nicaragua.

The Argentine position at the conference is supported at present by the delegation from Mexico and Salvador, altho Mexico, it is authoritatively stated, has wavered considerably in its support of the declaration against intervention. Dr. Guerrero, head of the Salvador delegation, however, will support the stand of the Argentine delegation, it is stated. In an interview yesterday Dr. Guerrero stated:

"Altho by common agreement of the sub-committee I can say nothing as to what has been going on there, my attitude on the subject of intervention is well-known. I do not recognize the right of intervention of one country into the internal affairs of another under any circumstances."

* * *

HAVANA, Feb. 13.—With the final steps in the reorganization of the Pan-American Union due to be taken today by the Sixth Pan-American Conference, a wide open split between the Argentine government and Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, chief of the Argentine delegation, loomed as the sensation of the conference.

The split was forecast when it became known that the home government had instructed the Argentine delegation to accept the project regarding the reorganization of the union without insisting on the declaration against "economic barriers."

Dr. Pueyrredon, Argentine ambassador at Washington, has been firmly in favor of a declaration against "economic barriers" from the beginning of the conference's deliberations. After the news from Buenos Ayres, it was reported that Dr. Pueyrredon would decline to affix his signature to the union project unless his declaration was obtained.

NEGOTIATE USSR, GERMAN TREATY

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Negotiations for a new commercial treaty between Germany and the Soviet Union have already begun. The old treaty expires on April 1st.

German trade with the Soviet Union has reached considerable proportions. German banks have taken a conspicuous role in financing the shipment of industrial goods to the Soviet Union, while imports from the Soviet Union are also of considerable importance in German trade.

The negotiations for a new treaty are being watched here with a great deal of interest.

TRUCK HELPER KILLED

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 13.—George Dalton, 41, was killed yesterday when he fell from a truck owned by Thomas Dening Co., on which he was a helper. Dalton was jolted off the truck when it struck an obstruction in the street.

Heads R. I. L. U. Meet

A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions, who will probably act as chairman at the Fourth World Congress of the organization in Moscow, March 15.

TO STUDY OIL AND NEXT WAR

See Commission as Move to Aid Standard Co.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The President's commission on oil conservation is seen both as a move to protect Standard Oil against foreign competition and to offer an excuse to raise the price of gasoline. While the extent of the oil supply will be studied seriously from the point of view of the danger of war, it will only bring in recommendation which will favor the big oil interests, since the Standard Oil companies control the pipe lines in the United States and are in a position to dictate in regards to price even if the government were not already rendered servile thru campaign gifts, etc.

It is expected that President Coolidge, who has recently been exposed as elected with Harding with the help of "oil" money, will make up for the slip up in the Teapot Dome steal by a substantial gift to the oil interests during his last days in office.

Report Kemal Ill

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Mustapha Kemal, President of Turkey, is seriously ill, according to reports received here from Constantinople.

A short time ago, Kemal Pasha was reported to be suffering from fainting spells as the result of overwork. Since then, it is stated, his health has been weakening steadily.

INDIA PROTEST AGAINST SIMON GROWS STRONGER

Natives Protest Heavy Land Taxes

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The opposition to the Simon commission continues, with even the conservative wing of the nationalist movement joining the boycott against it.

The tension created by the strike and boycott against the commission has been increased by the widespread protest against the land taxes levied by the Madras presidency. The movement against the tax has taken on a definite political character.

The protest against the taxes has reached such proportions that a number of peasants were wounded several weeks ago when police fired into a demonstration.

Sir John Simon, head of the statutory commission, is attempting to reach a compromise with the right wing of the nationalist movement.

GALE IN EUROPE; 50 WORKERS DIE

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Fifty persons are believed to have been drowned in a gale which swept Western Europe and the North Atlantic.

Twenty-five lives are known to have been lost in Scandinavia and nine in Great Britain. The death toll may total well over fifty since many accidents to vessels at sea are first becoming known.

Six workers on the dredge vessel Grinkel lost their lives in the Mersey River when the ship went down. A number of houses were blown down in the torrential rainfall and burricane which swept the British Isles.

The American Farmet arrived in Plymouth thirty hours late with its propellors damaged. The vessel was damaged when it was four days out of New York.

Shippers Financed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—More help from the government in the construction of river, lake and coastwise ships by private interests was asked by representatives of inland and coastwise shippers at a conference held here by the shipping men. About $10,000,000 has already been borrowed from the government by the shipping magnates.

The Influence of Leninism on Latin-American Workers

THE first Communist Party founded in South America was the International Socialist Party of the Argentine Republic, which came into being in January 1918. The core around which this party was built was the group of the Marxist opposition which had formed in the old socialist party, in the ranks of which this opposition had fought determinedly against the imperialist war and against the social traitors.

As a Left opposition in the Social Democratic Party, we began about the middle of 1917 to publish our own organ: "The International." The news which we received of the revolutionary movement all over the world, and especially from Russia, was very scanty, and sometimes was lacking altogether. When we remember this lack of connection and communication with the international movement, it is the more surprising to note that our newspaper, "The International" published an article entitled: "Lenin or Kerensky?" as early as a month before the October Revolution. In this article we analysed the two standpoints, siding with Lenin, whilst the socialists supported Kerensky.

The foundation Congress of the International Socialist Party took place two months after the October Revolution, and expressed unanimous solidarity with the Bolsheviki and their revolution. The II. Congress (held in the middle of 1919) resolved unanimously on the affiliation of the Party to the Comintern, which had been founded a few months earlier.

It will thus be easily comprehended how great the influence of Leninism has been on the life and development of the revolutionary vanguard of the Argentine proletariat. Leninism helped us, and continues to help us, in our struggle against the social democracy, which holds a fairly strong position in the Argentine Republic. In Uruguay, where social democracy has never been strong, we have succeeded in destroying it. In Brasil the communist movement has ousted the anarchists from their former leading position. In Chili we see a strong mass movement, working with the aid of Leninism for the organization of a staff of leaders and the crystallization of a Communist Party.

The South American Labor Movement is influenced by the reformists, and by the anarchists or anarcho-syndicalists. This confronts us with three important tasks: We must stand for the proletarian State and dictatorship, for the necessity and function of the Communist Party, for the work of the trade unions. Leninism is the sole weapon with which we can combat the traitorous attitude of the socialists, who actually support the bourgeois State beneath the cloak of its alleged "neutrality"; and it is our sole weapon against the anarchist standpoint, which overlooks the essential of a State and adopts a counter-revolutionary attitude towards the dictatorship of the proletariat, thereby sinking more and more into an impotent petty bourgeois sect. This same weapon, which has secured for us the growth of our Party and will further help us in its consolidation, has enabled us at the same time to unmask those socialists and yellow elements who have done their utmost to hold the trade unions back from their real tasks, and to make the unions organs of class co-operation. Hereby we have come into conflict with the Amsterdam trade unionists, who have referred to the declaration made at the French trade union congress at Amiens, have denied the necessity of a Communist Party, and have been only a hindrance to the development of the trade unions as a revolutionary force.

When we remember what an important role is played by agriculture in South Africa, we realise what the peasant question means here, and we appreciate the value of the Leninist analysis of this problem as applied to our movement. As yet but little work has been done in this direction, but at least our Parties have made a beginning: already they understand thoroughly that unless an alliance exists between the workers and the peasantry, in which the proletariat takes the lead, there can be no thought of a victorious revolution. In this important work our signposts are Leninist theory and the historical example furnished by the October Revolution led by Lenin.

There is still another sphere in which Leninism is of great value and utility to us. This is the struggle against imperialism. English imperialism extended its tentacles to South America many years ago, above all in the Argentine Republic. Since the period of the struggles for emancipation from Spanish rule (1810), England's foothold has become steadily firmer, and has played a considerable part even in the question of the independence of the various States. Today the extreme acuteness of the struggle for markets and sources of raw materials further enhances the desires of the imperialists to seize upon the countries of South America, and this is expressed in a stronger and more violent pressure on the last remnants of even the outward semblance of national independence for these countries. Another exceedingly important fact to be taken into account here is that the United States of America has come to the forefront of this struggle of late years, and is already a dangerous competitor to English greed for the South American markets. In some of the States imperialist penetration is still proceeding on the lines of peaceful import of capital, whilst in others, Nicaragua for instance, the imperialist advance assumes its acutest form. Some of the States are already partially or entirely colonized by Wall Street.

The struggle with imperialism must form a very considerable part of the activities of our Parties. The importance, the forces, the methods, and the organisation of this struggle are dictated to us by the teachings of Lenin, complemented and confirmed by the recent experiences of the Chinese revolution. The Leninist standpoint will be the more useful to us in that a petty bourgeoisie anti-imperialist movement has already sprung up, and this is neglecting the forces of the proletariat, striving to destroy the Communist movement, and placing intellectuals at the head of the struggle.

The above brief survey suffices to show how closely Leninism is bound up with the fundamental problems of the revolutionary struggle in South America, and of what paramount importance the Leninist standpoint possesses for the guidance of the proletarian movement. The services which Leninism has rendered to this movement are already very great, and in the future they will be greater still.

The following works of Lenin have been published in Spanish: "State and Revolution," "The Proletarian Revolution and the Renegade Kautsky," "Imperialism the Last Stage of Capitarism," "Left Wing Communism," "Taxation in Kind"; Bukharin's "ABC of Communism" and "Historical Materialism" have also been translated. To these must be added the hundreds of articles by Lenin published by the Communist press of America.

to our readers

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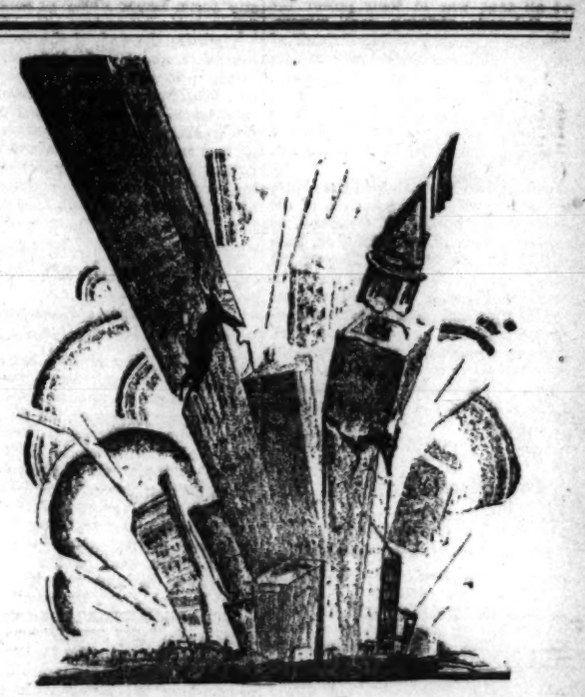

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Colo. Strike Notes, Builders' Unemployment, Told by Worker Correspondents

WALSENBURG COAL MINERS DESCRIBE HARD CONDITIONS

Painters Confer on Joblessness

(By a Worker Correspondent).

WALSENBURG, Colo., (By Mail).—Arguments pro and con on the outcome of the present strike are both interesting and educational. Many are trifling, some prevaricative, but the gist of one of the more constructive ones can be summed up in one paragraph:

More than seven thousand of the original strikers are still on strike after one hundred and ten days of strike. The coal operators admitting that without these men in the coal mines of Colorado, no profitable production can be carried on. To replace these men would take years of training of the available slave material. In the meantime no fat, nor even profitable contracts may be made and the mines must remain mostly idle—not to forget the financial losses, both of production and mine destructive varieties. Yes, we realize our advantageous position at the present time; will we take full advantage of it?

* * *

Conversation Overheard by Observer.

High Salaried Labor Faker (To Coal Operator): "Just you wait, Mr. Operator, I'll have them all in the mines soon, but will you surely remember me then."

Operator: "Yes, you damn fool, I'll always have use for you if you continue to hoodwink a few working men."

* * *

Beware! ! !

A fellow worker was recently asked to accept the position of relief secretary at Walsenburg, and replied, "Please excuse me, I went over the top eight times in France, fought the Nicaraguans for Wall Street, and was frozen in the Bering Sea for an entire winter, but I never take great risks. No, sir! The position of relief secretary at Walsenburg is dangerous, I lack the nerve."

* * *

To Those Who Are Weakening.

You men who are going back to work, stop and think, have you forgotten that you elected your State Executive Committee to fight for you? Are you going to leave them fight this battle without your backing? When your committee undertook their job they knew that you would have to stand soil or they would be left in a tight position. But they had confidence in you and went ahead to get all that was in their power for the Colorado striking coal miners. Don't leave them now men, think of their position and their trust in you. Think of those who gave their lives, those wounded and the men who went to jail in order that you and your families would receive a better living, a living that would be fit to labor for.

* * *

To Those Who Have Helped the Cause

We extend the hearty thanks of the striking coal miners of Colorado, to those who have stood behind us, both morally and financially. To you the miners owe the victory that they will gain, for through your aid we are able to fight the man odds that confronted us. Keep up the good work fellow sympathizers, and you will be rendering labor a fuller justice.

Send all donations to the Miners' Relief and Defense Committee, Box 93, Lafayette, Colo.

—COLO. STRIKERS.

* * *

New York

Face Unemployment Issue.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

That the building trades workers in New York are considerably agitated by the growing evil of unemployment is evidenced by the fact that a meeting called last week by the Inter-Local Club of the Painters' Union to discuss the unemployment situation was attended by so large a crowd that a larger hall than first arranged had to be hired.

The chairman, Dave Rappaport, briefly explained that the purpose of the meeting was to compel the officials of the District Council to take steps to obtain relief for the unemployment crisis in the building trades. The speakers at the meeting were: A. Melnick, a painter and Jack Paul, a member of the Carpenters' Union. Their speeches criticized the officials of all the building trades unions for not organizing the growing number of open shop jobs. They pointed out that this factor greatly contributed to the lack of employment among the union men.

A series of demands upon the officials of the District Council were unanimously carried. They are: A demand be made for city work under union control; unemployment fund organized and controlled by the locals themselves; equal division of work; unemployment statistics to be kept by the union.

A speaker from the Unemployed Council was also introduced. He outlined the unemployment problem in the country generally. Enthusiastic applause greeted the stating of the demand of that organization, that no jobless workers be required to pay rent when they are out of work. He concluded by pointing out the necessity for a Labor Party in this country.

Towards the end of the meeting a business agent of the Painters' Union was recognized by the workers. Chairman Rappaport asked him to come to the platform and address the workers. He refused, saying that he was sent only to listen and report. It was announced that another meeting will be held on the coming Wednesday at the same hall, 143 E. 103rd St. —M. W.

* * *

Michigan

America Exports Propaganda.

(By a Worker Correspondent).

DETROIT, (By Mail).—British imperialists are hiring Americans to do their propaganda for them. Ever since the Russian revolution the propagandists of imperialist and capitalist interests all over the world, particularly in Great Britain, the oldest and largest imperiaist power, have been busy predicting the collapse of the Soviet government and circulating the most fantastic stories about the Soviet Union, China and India.

There is nothing surprising about this; for have not the same propagandists for the last one hundred and fifty years with equal energy and conviction, been singing the praises of England's exploiting mission in India, proclaiming all along with gramaphonic fidelity the incompetence of Indians to look after their own affairs?

After the late world war, on no subject have the powerful and untiring agents of the dominant classes in the imperialist lands written so rapidly and often as on the Soviet Union or the red peril.

Catherine Mayo, an American lady, was hired by the British imperialists to write a malicious book against India. While Mr. Ivy Lee, also an American, and a man distinctly allied with capitalism, and a believer in the rights of private property as the basis for the future prosperity and happiness of mankind, has been employed to write on the Soviet Union.

He was in the U. S. S. R. for less than three weeks. During this short time he formed his impressions of a country with 13,000,000 square miles of territory, with 140,000,000 people, speaking 100 different languages and representing innumerable customs, religions beliefs and historical and racial backgrounds.

At least it is interesting to know that 100 different languages, innumerable customs and the rest of it, need not form an obstacle to a country's political independence.

In the last chapter Mr. Lee showed his own color. He has exposed himself as a capitalistic philosopher. There is the usual nonsense about violence, democracy and freedom of thought and action, in other words he suggests keeping the line clear for counter-revolutionaries, so that the world may continue to be safe for imperialistic exploitation.

—C. R. ROY.

* * *

New Jersey

EXPOSE SCHWARTENBACH SILK MILLS.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BAYONNE, N. J., (By Mail).—Five hundred workers, mostly girls, are employed at the millionaire silk mills of Schwartzenbeck-Huber Co., located at 18th Street and Avenue B, Bayonne, N. J. Nearly all these girls are Polish girls who are staunch Catholics and are bulldozed into being satisfied with their condition, by the Catholic priests, and that is one reason why our conditions are so bad here.

The weavers handle three or four looms, and get from 4½ to 8¾ cents a yard for their work, according to the quality of the silk. We get $10.45 as a flat time wage, and never more. We get about $23 or $24 a week on the average, and $10.45 of this is for time. The company seldom pays us on time, but usually makes us wait 2 or 3 days for our money. We get paid twice a month, and the company pays us by check, which is very hard on the girls, who get very little chance to cash their checks because they are working from 7 to 12 and 1 to 5, which is 9 hours. If we are a minute late, the gate is closed on us for half a day, and we lose the pay, of course. In the summer time we are always laid off one or two weeks.

Besides weavers, there are warpers and winders. The warpers are paid about $5 a warp, which is 10 cuts of 60 yards each. They never can make that much a day tho. We have no union in the Schwartzenbeck-Huber mills, because the girls, altho they are not treated well, are scared by their priests and are told not to form unions. —A SILK WORKER.

* * *

Chicago

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The matter below I feel should be printed so that the war department doings should be followed by the paper, as well as to show the poor Henry Dubb that he is not yet living in pure democracy.

All last week the car-ferry Maitland, which plies between Ashtabula, Ohio, and Port Maitland, Canada, on Lake Erie, was stuck in an ice-floe about three miles from Ashtabula on her return trip. The ice was such that the explosives she had aboard were not effective so she sent a wireless showing that she was helpless to make her own way to port, stating that everyone was alright aboard with lots of supplies but a little short of coal.

At once the daily papers printed the news that the men did not have any tobacco, resulting in three army planes being sent out with a few cigarettes, altho less than half of the men enjoy the use of tobacco. After gliding around in the air twice, away they went to Cleveland and not dropping anything else but the cigarettes.

The weather changed somewhat, which permitted the boat to put in at the port of Conneaut, Ohio, where the captain said that everyone was O. K. No one suffered from the 10 days hold-up, and not even mentioning that the army planes "came to their rescue." —E. J. HEWITT.

Worker Correspondents, Send Photographs!

The above shack is used to "house" striking coal miners. It illustrates the conditions in which the Colorado correspondents, who wrote the accompanying letter, are compelled to live. Photographs help to make your letters more interesting for all your readers.

End of Offical Lawlessness Demanded by Colo. Workers

By WINIFRED R. MOORES (Federated Press).

DENVER, Feb. 13.—Repeated violence by Gov. Adams' state police against the Colorado mine strikers is resulting in a strong demand by people all over the state for halt in governmental lawlessness. Joe Whitmore is in Denver to testify in a hearing the governor may be forced to call.

Whitmore considers himself lucky to have escaped with his life from the state police. He was arrested Jan. 30 with four other miners in a raid on the Walsenburg union hall where a strike meeting was in progress. The following evening he was released from the jail at midnight though he begged to be left in his cell until morning. His fears were well founded.

Beat Miner Senseless.

As soon as he got outside the jail door three state police seized him, put a sack over his head and handcuffed him. They drove him to La Veta pass, 40 miles away in an auto, beating him nearly senseless and dumped him out. It took him all next day to crawl to a lumber camp and have his injuries tended.

Marion Simovic, another striker in the Walsenburg jail, was also let out at midnight, beaten up in similar fashion and left unconscious on the road. Simovic has not been seen since.

Their companions have been blackjacked, and are confined in the unventilated jail basement with dirty drinking water.

Three strikers held since October in the Trinidad jail on charges of inciting to riot were released Feb. 6 without prosecution. Habeas corpus writs are being sued out in federal court for 4 strikers in the Greeley jail. Frank Palmer, Federated Press correspondent, remains in the Weld county jail. In the northern counties the health department has been corrupted to serve the operators and is forbidding union meetings on the pretense of preventing epidemics of disease.

Husband Murdered; Wife Dies.

Mrs. Frances Chavez whose husband was wantonly killed by state police at Walsenburg Jan. 12 is also dead, a victim at 21 of pneumonia aggravated by grief at the murder of her husband. The coroner's jury found that Chavez was unarmed at the time of his death and that the state police killed him in an "unprovoked and brutal manner."

While all this violence is going on the mine operators, under the domination of Rockefeller's Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., are continuing their practise of short weighting their men and paying starvation wages. The manager of the Fraker Coal Co. admitted to the state industrial commission that the railroad scales at his mines have not been used for a year. The cheating works both ways. Not only is the miner deprived of full weight in chalking up his wage but the consumer must frequently pay in winter for the weight of 6 to 12 inches of snow accumulated on the cars before they reach Denver, it was gleaned from his testimony.

RANK AND FILE SHOE WORKERS RAP BETRAYERS

Fight Officialdom and Arbitration Scheme

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 13.—John D. Dolan, president of the Shoe Workers Protective Union, resigned from the arbitration committee established after the settlement of the last strike in which 9,000 workers were involved. The resignations of Joseph Bearak, socialist attorney for the union and James Rooney, chairman of the District Council of Shoeworkers locals are also expected. The resignation of these three who took upon themselves the job of representing the Haverhill shoe workers in a compulsory arbitration committee against which the workers fought, means the actual dissolution of the arbitration committee.

Council Hits Betrayers.

When attorney Bearak appeared before the District Council and informed the delegates that he had agreed to certain "relief measures" to aid the Greenstein Shoe Company, trouble developed. The relief measures, it was disclosed, involved the loss of conditions for which the shoe workers had fought bitterly. Therefore the Council promptly defeated the actions of the socialist attorney who was so ready to help the employer at the expense of the workers.

The District Council went further and stripped the committee of all power, thus declaring an open vote of non-confidence against President Nolan and Attorney Bearak. The manufacturers association interprets this as an open move to dissolve the arbitration board which was assumed to have full power.

Fight Collaboration.

The shoe workers under rank and file leadership in the strike, made no secret of their opposition to any form of arbitration committees which, in practice, worked against the interests of workers. The action of the District Council shows that the workers will continue their opposition to these compulsory schemes which bind the workers to poor working conditions and low wages.

DRAMA

"Sunny Days" with Music by Jean Schwartz Opens at Imperial

The latest addition to the mounting list of musical comedies on Broadway is "Sunny Days" now playing at the Imperial Theatre.

While the present name "Sunny Days" may seem strange to the occasional theatregoer it is none other than a musical version of our old friend "A Kiss in a Taxi" that was a comparative success in 1925.

Billy B. Van.

Altho the present show is of no actual consequence, when it comes to remembering the plot five minutes after the spectator leaves the theatre (probably the audience should not remember the story, anyway) it undoubtedly will bring in the shekels for its producer.

As to its entertainment value, that is another question. From the time the curtain is raised until the end of the third act, one is constantly awaiting the next feature. And no one can deny that the producers have been liberal in fitting out the production.

The cast includes many favorites of musical comedy including Billy B. Van, Lynee Overman, Frank McIntyre, Carl Randall and Jeanette MacDonald. One must not forget the chorus of pretty girls who keep on the go all evening.

While many jokes are told during the evening most of them are very ancient and should either be replaced or left out of future performances.

The music by Jean Schwartz is stimulating and undoubtedly contains some of the popular dance music for the next few months. Especially "Hang Your Hat on the Moon."

The costumes are charming, the same can be said for the settings by Watson Barrat. All in all, it is like attending a glorified vaudeville show.

The book and lyrics are by Clifford Grey and William Cary Duncan. As to the plot, that is of no importance in this or any other musical comedy.

MARY NASH.

Plays one of the principal roles in "The Command To Love," the merry Continental comedy at the Longacre Theatre.

Music Notes

Marcel Grandjany, the French harpist, will give his only recital at Steinway Hall Sunday afternoon, February 26.

Alton Jones, pianist, at his recital in Town Hall on February 16, will play the Brahms Sonata in F sharp minor, and a group of Liszt compositions.

Solomon Pimsleur, pianist, is scheduled for a recital at Steinway Hall Sunday afternoon, March 25.

Eleanor Blake, mezzo-soprano, will appear in song recital at the Little Theatre Sunday evening, Feb. 26.

Messmore Kendall, and Gilbert Miller will star Ina Claire in a revival of "Our Betters," Somerset Maughams comedy which was first produced in New York in March, 1917.

Ukrainian Moving Picture Activities Reach Towns and Villages

The Ukrainian State Cinema Works are at present devoting considerable attention to the extension of cinema enterprises in the rural districts. Cinema establishments will be functioning in the remotest villages.

Regular contact has been established by the Ukrainian Cinema Works with the movie fan amateurs in the villages, who have been supplied with small cameras and are recording local events and scenes, which later are incorporated in the regular Chronicle of Events released by the organization. The films received from the local village amateurs, as a rule, are found to be extremely interesting and entertaining, and are successfully displayed before cinema spectators in the towns.

The Ukrainian Cinema Works are also working on a number of new films upon scenarios by modern authors.

Margallo Gillmore is now playing the role of Jennifer Dudedat in the Theatre Guild's production of "The Doctor's Dilemma," which is alternating with "Marco Millions" at the Guild Theatre.

Agnes Ayres will enact the role of Josephine in the Technicolor special, "Napoleon and Josephine," which will be the third of Metro's Great Events series.

EMPLOYERS PLAN DRIVE ON WOLL'S 'PEACE' UNIONISM

Report Attack Launched on Photo-Engravers

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Union-smashing activities of employes which the left wing in the labor movement for over a year now has predicted will become nation-wide, have at last invaded even Matthew Woll's organization, the International Photo Engravers' Union.

Hides News of Lock-out.

Details of a lock-out by the Wallace-Miller Engraving Co., which was instituted on Jan. 7, have at last come to light even though Local 5, Woll's own local, has tried, it is stated, to suppress the news. Acting under what is believed to be a well formulated plan by the employers in the industry and supported by the open-shop interests of the country, the firm overnight locked-out its 25 union employes and announced that it would run open-shop.

The firm has been selected in a trial attack on the union, it has been learned. At the same time that scabs were employed, the hours were increased from 44 to 48 per week.

Woll Avoids Action.

Characteristically, Woll's union has thus far refrained from taking any action against the firm although it announces that it will do something. Woll hitherto has boasted of the success which his policy of "harmony" between employers and workers has met. This act by the Wallace-Miller Engraving Co., it is believed, will be the means of discrediting this policy. The firm is threatening an injunction should Woll declare a strike. It is believed that Woll will do nothing.

Try to Break Capmakers With Contempt Charge

CHICAGO, Feb. 13. — Thirty-five Chicago capmakers are about to appear before Judge Denis Sullivan who issued an all-inclusive writ against these locked-out unionists. Sullivan will be both prosecutor, judge and jury in the contempt case. If he finds that the capmakers have been contemptuous of his order, as he charges, he will be in position to impose either fine or jail upon them. The injunction was issued although the employers had broken the contract they had signed with the union and which was not to expire until next year.

JOIN IN A REAL FIGHT!

LENIN RUTHENBERG DRIVE

FOR	AGAINST
1. Organization of the unorganized.	1. Injunctions.
2. Miners' Relief.	2. Company Unions.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.	3. Unemployment.
4. A Labor Party.	4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.	5. War.

Join a Fighting Party!

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party

(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

NAME .....

ADDRESS ..... No. St. City State

OCCUPATION .....

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box. ☐

UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.

(Enclosed find $1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

AMUSEMENTS

— The Theatre Guild presents —
Eugene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

Bernard Shaw's Comedy
THE GUILD DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Feb. 20, "Marco Millions"

PORGY
Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs.8:40 Mats.Wed.&Sat.,2:40

Winter Garden Evs. 8:30. Mats. Mon., Thurs. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists AND Models

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
BOOTH Thea., W. 45St. Evs. 8:40 Mat. Mon., Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Mon., Wed., Sat.
GEORGE ARLISS in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Extra Holiday Matinee Monday
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Holiday Matinee Monday
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Edna Leedom & Guy Robertson.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS
AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEA. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20.
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
Mon. Evg. & Wed. Mat., Mme. Butterfly. Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. Evg. & Sat. Mat., Carmen.

The shooting's all over now. In all seriousness yet, but with laughter, music, song and dance, the New Playwrights, beginning February 17, present at their theatre, 40 Commerce St. (phone Walker 5851)

Michael Gold's New Play

Hoboken Blues

For all performances, a 10% reduction will be given on all tickets purchased from the local Daily Worker Office 108 East 14th Street. Phone

Stuyvesant 6584.

Expose Huge $750,000 Paving Graft in Queens; Linked With Sewer Scandal

PROBE OF PAVING BIDS BARES NEW BOROUGH SCANDAL

Bids Manipulated To Boost Profits

New developments growing out of the $29,000,000 sewer graft charges against Maurice Connolly, borough president of Queens, reveal $750,000 in graft on paving contracts in Queens last year.

This has been brot to light as the result of a survey of paving bids in Queens and Brooklyn. The survey was made by Alderman George U. Harvey, who charges the bids were manipulated until they were 70 per cent higher for asphalt and 25 greater for concrete than the bids made by the same companies for work done in Brooklyn.

Same Contractors.

Two-thrids of the Queens paving contracts, which totalled $3,300,000 were for concrete and asphalt, as compared with only half in the Brooklyn contracts for paving involving $2,000,000, the survey shows. The same firms, the Highway Improvement and Repair Company and the Borough Asphalt Company were awarded the contracts in both Queens and Brooklyn. The former company was the dummy bidder on the sewer contracts, which it immediately assigned to others, according to Harvey's charges against Connolly. The chief figure in this company is Cliff Turner, Harvey says.

Turner is associated with John M. Phillips, former seeker after small political favors in Queens, who made over a million dollars in sewer pipe contracts awarded him by Connolly. Both Turner and Phillips have been evading subpoenas in the sewer graft investigation by staying in New Jersey.

According to Harvey's charges, the two successful bidders have been charging $2.50 to $2.70 a square yard for asphalt in Queens as against $1.70 to $1.80 in Brooklyn.

Henry H. Klein, attorney for Harvey, announced that he would ask a legislative inquiry into the sewer and paving graft charges in Queens against Connolly, on the grounds that counsel for Connolly were delaying the court inquiry conducted by Justice Scudder. Klein charges that both prominent democratic and republican politicians were trying to stall the Scudder investigation.

The city is said to be losing $160,000,000 monthly in financing the $16,000,000 Jamaica sewer system because of delay confirming the assessments for the system until after the conclusion of the Scudder inquiry.

SCHOOL CHILDREN ARE TERRORIZED

Principal Tries to Ban Relief for Miners

Seven children were terrorized, and leaflets they were distributing, confiscated, by Principal Maguire of Junior High School 61, of the Bronx, Thursday, when the 100 scouts of the Miners' Relief Scout group in the school announced a tag day to aid starving miners' children, it was learned last night. Maguire forbade the holding of the tag day.

Miriam Silferfarb, an adult leader of the Children's Miners' Relief Conference, visited the principal yesterday and insisted that the children had a right to collect the relief money. Maguire raised many technical objections to such things as the use of the name "scouts," which he claims is the property of the Boy Scouts. When this was overruled he insisted that the proposal for the tag day must pass thru the Board of Education.

Finally Yields.

When Miss Silverfarb pointed out that the Red Cross or the Boy Scouts could make collections in the schools at will, the principal could give no further objection and was forced to allow the tag day to procede. All funds have not been turned in but the collection was very successful.

Daily reports of food riots, mass picketing, and the growing militancy of the strikers, received from the miners' strike area by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, cooperating with the Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, has given an added impetus to the committee's relief activities, especially with regard to the coming city conference for miners' relief.

The call to this conference was sent to trade unions, fraternal benevolent organizations, and social clubs thruout the city and vicinity two weeks ago, requesting a representation of two delegates from every organization. The conference is called for Saturday, February 18 at 4 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second ave.

For Speedy Relief.

The purpose of the conference, as stated in the call, is to "consider ways and means best calculated to ensure speedy, effective and constant relief." The conference call reads on: "Through all the oppression and systematic cruelty suffered by them (the striking miners) not one word of surrender is heard." The conference is called to carry on the work of relief "so that 'surrender' may remain a word unspoken."

* * *

Open Brownsville Office.

Headquarters for the Brownsville Committee for Miners Relief have been established at 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn. Henry Hoffman is chairman and Charles Maclin is secretary.

WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK—NEW JERSEY

Secretaries Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER office before 6 p. m. on the day before publication.

* * *

Night Workers Meet Today.

A regular meeting of the Night Workers International Branch will take place this afternoon, 60 St. Marks Place. Matters of vital importance will be taken up.

* * *

Party Members, Attention!

All Party members are expected to attend and bring their fellow workers to the mass meeting tomorrow evening at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., to protest against the American Bar Association-Matthew Woll anti-strike proposal. They should also distribute the leaflets announcing the meeting.

* * *

Spanish Meeting Tomorrow.

A very important meeting of the Spanish Fraction of the Party will be held tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. at 142 E. 103rd St. All Spanish speaking Party members are invited to attend.

* * *

Important Announcement!

All Party and League members should report to 108 E. 14th St., on Thursday at 11 a. m. for important Party work. It is of utmost importance that all Party members respond.

* * *

Branch 4, Section 7.

L. Olkin will talk on the "Life and Work of Lenin" at the meeting of Branch 4, Section 7, tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. at 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn.

* * *

Section Agitprop Meet.

The Agitprop directors of Section 1 will meet tonight at 8 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place.

* * *

3-E FD2.

FD2, 3E will meet tomorrow at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

* * *

Gomez Lectures Tomorrow.

Manuel Gomez will lecture on "The War Danger" tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. at 2700 Bronx Park, E.

* * *

International Branch, Section 1.

The International Branch, Section 1 will meet tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place.

* * *

Lecture on Washington and Lincoln.

"Washington, Lincoln and the Working Class" will be the topic of a lecture by Hyman Gordon tomorrow at 8 p. m. at 46 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Greenpoint Section, Young Workers League.

* * *

Section 1 Organizers Meet.

All unit and sub-section organizers of Section 1 will meet tonight at 8 o'clock at 60 St. Marks Place.

* * *

Branch 3, Section 5.

Branch 3, Section 5 will meet tonight at 2075 Clinton Ave.

* * *

3-E FD-3.

Subsection 3-E FD3 will meet tonight at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

* * *

7-F Subsection AC, Section 1.

7-F SS AC Section 1 will meet tomorrow at 60 St. Marks Place at 6 p. m. All members of the unit must attend.

* * *

Section 5, Attention!

A meeting of the functionaries of Section 5 will be held tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave.

* * *

Affair For Daily Worker.

Section 5 will hold a concert and ball Saturday, March 3, at 2075 Clinton Ave. Proceeds will go to The DAILY WORKER.

* * *

Section 2 Attention.

A meeting of unemployed will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

THIRTY-NINE DIE IN ONTARIO MINE

Only 12 Are Rescued From Fire

TIMMINS, Ont., Feb. 13. — The bodies of 30 more miners trapped underground in the Hollinger gold mine fire Friday have been recovered, bringing the total of dead to 39.

Twelve were rescued yesterday, leaving all the miners at work in the Hollinger mine accounted for. Rescue workers were constantly driven out of the workings by acrid fumes. The fire, which is stated by the mine officials to have been caused by spontaneous combustion, is still burning between the fifth and sixth levels.

Overcome by Gas.

The miners at work at the time of the fire were overcome by deadly gases, which the 12 rescued workers had time to combat with gas masks improvised by soaking their shirts in water.

The 12 workers broke a compressed air line and succeeded in partially blowing the fumes away from themselves with the pipe.

Shoe Workers Meeting Will Be Held Tonight

A mass meeting of shoe workers will be held tonight at 8 p. m. at Lorraine Hall, 790 Broadway, Brooklyn, where the Committee of 40 elected at a meeting of shoe workers held Jan. 31 will recommend resolutions on various trade questions. The resolutions will be presented for discussion and action of the workers present.

CITY PAYS COST OF FARE RAISE SUIT BY I. R. T.

Riders Must Foot More Thousands

(Continued from Page One)

expended by the Interborough as a fee for Judge William L. Ransom, retained to put over the fare increase, has been chalked up on the account of the city. This procedure is made possible by provisions of the dual contracts now in force between the city and the traction lines.

Hundreds of Thousands.

The cost of this legal battle to put over the increased fare and the effort to prevent the move when the issue is finally taken up by the courts will amount to several hundred thousands of dollars, it is estimated. This amount, no matter what the outcome of the increased fare move, will be paid by the tax payers directly and, of course, in the long run by the workers of the city.

Officials at the city hall announced yesterday that an effort is being made to combat this move to charge up these costs to the city account. But it is pointed out that these officials in keeping with their equally ineffective policy of "fighting" the fare increase itself, avoid stating how they will prevent the I. R. T. from making the charge.

It is further pointed out that even greater charges such as those paid to Ivy Lee, publicity faker and to others in years past for the purpose of creating a sentiment favorable to an increase were all charged up to the city without protest at the time. Also several millions of dollars have been spent by the traction companies to break strikes which the city likewise has paid without protest until recently the glaring evidence of these outrages forced some gesture of disapproval.

Mere Announcements.

Other equally pious and meaningless announcements continue to eminate from the city hall while the riders on the lines continue to fight and maul each other in the regular daily grind of subway travel.

An attempt will be made to communicate with the owners of the elevated lines, it was stated yesterday. These owners, it was announced, are known to be averse to a fare increase and would support the city as against the irresponsible board of directors of the Interborough.

Here also, the city officials fail to indicate how they can sidetrack the "legally" functioning board of directors and set aside the lease under which the road operates.

No Hope From Untermeyer.

Any hopes which may have been held forth in the belief that Samuel Untermeyer would do something have been dispelled with the announcement by this individual that Jimmie Walker was doing great things in the situation and could be trusted to protect the riders.

Tammany Hall, Jimmie Walker, Al Smith and in fact the whole democratic machine, it is known, are completely sold out to the traction interests.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER office before 6 p. m. on the day before publication.

* * *

Miners' Relief Conference.

The city conference for miners' relief will be held Saturday, Feb. 18, at the Labor Temple, 244 E. 14th St., under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 233. All labor, fraternal and benevolent organizations are invited to send delegates.

* * *

Ray Ragosin will lecture on "International Women's Day" under the auspices of the Passaic Council of the United Council of Working Class Women tomorrow at 8 p. m. at 731 Main Ave.

* * *

Bronx Dance Saturday.

The sports organization of the United Workers Cooperative will hold a dance Saturday night at 2700 Bronx Park, E.

* * *

Ragosin Speaks Tonight.

Ray Ragosin will lecture on "International Women's Day" tonight at 8 o'clock at 39 Graham Ave., Brooklyn under the auspices of Council 4, United Council of Working Class Women.

* * *

Boro Park Club Concert.

The Boro Park Workers' Club will hold a second jubilee concert Saturday evening at 1372 43rd St., Brooklyn.

* * *

U. C. W. C. W. Theatre Party.

The United Council of Working Class Women will hold a theatre party at the Yiddish Art Theatre on Feb. 16. Tickets are obtainable at the council office, 80 E. 11th St., Room 533. All tickets not returned by today must be paid for.

* * *

I. L. D. Bazaar.

The annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense will be held for five days beginning March 7, at New Star Casino, Park Ave. and 107th St. All articles and contributions should be sent to 799 Broadway, Room 422.

* * *

Lecture in Lower Bronx.

C. Marmor will lecture on "The Change in Family Relations and the Role of the Woman in Industry," Friday, Feb. 17, at 715 E. 138th St., under the auspices of the United Council of Working Class Women, Council 3.

* * *

Freiheit Singers' Dance.

The Bronx Section, Freiheit Singing Society, will hold a concert and ball Saturday, Feb. 25 at Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road.

12 Are Convicted and Fined $10 in Unemployment Raid

(Continued from Page One)

at 101 W. 27th St., at which the principal speaker will be H. M. Wicks, of the central executive committee of the Party. His subject will be "Why Unemployment and What To Do About It."

During the past few months bread lines that had been discontinued for years were revived. Sleeping quarters found unnecessary after the war are again open. Lines start forming early in the afternoon. Hours before the doors open the lines stretch for blocks around the soup kitchens. At one mission a line that had averaged about 30 numbered 400 last week.

The New York Council of the Unemployed is actively engaged in organizing these unemployed workers to unite in the struggle against the economic crisis rather than passively wait for temporary relief, according to the office of the council.

* * *

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—Fines of $10 each were today imposed on Herbert Benjamin, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, Mike Toohey, and George D. Evans, two active workers of the district, as well as on nine others arrested in a raid by police officials yesterday on an unemployment meeting under the auspices of the Workers Party. The fines were imposed by Magistrate Fahnestock.

Appeals have been filed in each case and these workers are now out on bail.

Unemployment Ignored.

The organized labor movement of this city has wilfully failed to give attention to the growing problem of the unemployed. Instead, the Central Labor Union yesterday passed by a vote of 291 to 9, a resolution proposed by William J. Boyle, representative of the building trades, approving the proposed 4 billion dollar navy appropriation for imperialist war purposes. Nine progressive delegates made a bitter attack on the resolution before its passage.

* * *

CLEVELAND, Feb. 13.—Two of the active members of the Unemployment Council here have been convicted in the local courts for their efforts to organize the jobless workers for relief.

New York Awakes to Needs of the Miners

(Continued from Page One)

ternational Labor Defense, the General Association of Alteration and Jobbing Plumbers, Papershangers' Union, Bronx Workers' Club, Glass Bevelers, Mirror Workers, Cutters and Mitre Cutters' Union, and others too numerous to mention.

Miners to Speak.

A number of striking miners will tell the story of the strike, a miners' wife will tell of the women's share in the work, and a vigorous city-wide campaign will be inaugurated at the conference. All workers' and sympathetic organizations are asked to apply for credentials, if they have not as yet received the conference call.

Hindenburg May Quit Job Soon, Is Rumor

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has informally announced to members of the German cabinet his intention to retire as president of Germany before the expiration of his term, according to reliable advices from Berlin.

Elected for seven years, the president has four more years to serve.

Umbrella Workers Meet

A mass meeting of umbrella and handle workers will be held Thursday at 6 p. m. at the Rand School, 7 E. 15th St., under the auspices of the United Umbrella and Handle Workers' Union. The conditions in the trade will be taken up.

NICARAGUA WAR PROTESTED.

Resolutions demanding the withdrawal of United States marines from Nicaragua and protesting against the huge naval appropriations now before congress were passed at a meeting attended by more than 500 at the Peace House, 110th St. and Fifth Ave., Sunday night.

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OPEN SHOPPERS REFUTE A. F. L.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Appearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee in behalf of the Shipstead anti-injunction bill, leaders of the American Federation of Labor announce their confidence that the "peak of the injunction abuses" has been reached.

Open Shoppers Attack.

Sharp issue with them is taken by James E. Emery of the National Association of Manufacturers, Alfred P. Thom, representing all the railroads of the country and other representatives of employers' organizations who are here to show labor their power in combatting the feeble efforts which the A. F. of L. may launch on the field of old politics.

Members of the committee itself, while pretending to be favorable to the aims of labor, openly express their doubt that the bill advocated "would have the result desired."

Workers School Starts Five Classes This Week

Five classes will start at the Workers' School this week. Those opening tonight are "Principles of Marxism," A. Markoff, instructor, at 8:30 p. m., and "Elementary English B," Sonia Waldey, instructor, at 7 p. m. Thursday at 8:30 p. m. the class in "Advanced English A" will start with Mary Ghent as instructor. Friday at 7 p. m. the class in "Advanced English B" will begin with Eli B. Jacobson as instructor. Jacobson will also conduct a class in "Modern Literature" at 8:30 o'clock the same evening.

ANTI-CAPITAL PUNISHMENT MEETING.

The League to Abolish Capital Punishment will hold a mass meeting Sunday at 8 p. m. at Hampden Theatre, Broadway and 62nd St. The speakers will be Clarence Darrow, Samuel Untermyer, Frank P. Walsh and Dr. George W. Kirchwey, chairman.

Come to the Land of Whangdoodle!

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Where workers, both black and white work only 3 hours a day and there's music in the factory, and big laughing sunflowers 'round the door and beer flows out of every faucet. Sam Pickens is president there. Abe Lincoln helped elect him. There's song and dance and music in

HOBOKEN BLUES

The Daily Worker has taken a special night for the staff and the readers to see this new play by Michael Gold. Join us in the Land of Whangdoodle. Laugh with us, clap your hands to the tune of "Hoboken Blues" at a special

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LOCAL I. L. D. HITS "DAILY" ARRESTS

Annual Bazaar Will Aid Labor

An appeal has been issued by Rose Baron, secretary of the New York local of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, to all workers and working class organizations to help defend William F. Dunne, assistant editor of The DAILY WORKER; Alex Bittelman, former editor of the magazine section, and Bert Miller, former business manager of The DAILY WORKER, who were placed under arrest Monday.

"All progressive forces in the American labor movement," Rose Baron stated, "must join forces to repel this new attack on The DAILY WORKER and on the American working class. The rearrest of the editors under a federal indictment shows that the forces of reaction are determined to stifle the most militant voice in the American labor movement and to deliver a crushing blow to the class conscious workers of this country.

"The International Labor Defense, which has been in the forefront of so many struggles to save victims of class justice, notably the Sacco-Vanzetti case, the Greco-Carrillo case and the case of Cheswick, Pa., miners, is playing an active part in the defense of the framed-up editors of The DAILY WORKER and we call upon all individuals and working class organizations to aid us in this task in every possible way. The fight of The DAILY WORKER is the fight of the entire American working class and we must make it to a successful conclusion."

English Textbook for Workers Is Published

"English For Workers" by Eli B. Jacobson, the first English textbook written especially to meet the needs of workers, will be used for the first time in this country in the classes of the Workers' School the coming term. The book has just been published by the International Publishers. The author of the book, is a member of the English staff of the Workers' School.

LABOR FAKERS ARE AIDING SUBSIDIES

Lobby for Shippers Formed

The officials of several maritime labor unions of New York City, led by Silas Axtell, attorney for the International Seamen's Union, have banded together in a joint committee to maintain a lobby in congress to back bills approved by them, it is announced.

Ship Subsidies Backed.

The chief measures to be backed by the committee, according to the committee's statement, will be ship subsidy measures, calling for government loans to private shipping interests. According to Axtell, "the people are willing and glad to have a ship subsidy." Three ship subsidy bills are now before congress. The Jones bill calls for a loan of $250,000,000 to private interests, and another introduced by Senator Copeland asks for still greater loans to the shipping interests.

Favored by Axtell.

A third introduced by Rep. Wood would let the government pay the difference between the cost of building a ship in the United States and the cost abroad. All these are backed by the union bureaucrats, Axtell said, because "they would keep our shipyards busy and give employment to labor here."

Hemstitchers Will Hold Meeting Tonight

A shop chairman's meeting in the tucking, pleating and hemstitching industry will be held tonight at the office of the Pleaters Local 41 of the I. L. G. W. U., 6 W. 21st St., immediately after work.

All shop chairmen, whether working in the shops of the employers association or working in independent shops are asked to come to this meeting.

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Shoe Workers Mass Meeting

Will be held on *TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 14th*, at 8 P. M., at LORRAINE HALL, 790-92 Broadway, Brooklyn.

All plans will be submitted for discussion and approval. All shoe workers must attend.

COMMITTEE OF 40.

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Editor.....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

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The New Developments in the Oil Scandal Are Evidence of a Crisis in Wall Street Government

The Harding-Coolidge administration bought their way into office with the proceeds of a gigantic theft of oil lands.

This is the inescapable conclusion from the unchallenged evidence before the senatorial investigation committee which shows that the Dupont de Nemours family were reimbursed for loans made to the republican national committee's 1920 campaign fund by bonds whose sole validity consisted in the fact that they represented the oil stolen by Sinclair and Doheny with the aid of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

Coolidge, the sole survivor of Teapot Dome, stands exposed as a miserable puppet whose presidential office was purchased with oil-soaked shares in a piratical adventure.

We have said before that this is the real reason that Coolidge does "not choose to run" again. This cheap grafter, under whose administration 600,000 miners and their families are persecuted as were heretics under the inquisition, and by whose official mandate war is waged upon the people of Nicaragua, has had the unlimited gall to complain of criticism and practically to demand that the press support his domestic and foreign policies without reservation.

It is under an administration headed by a beneficiary of an open theft so flagrant that no defense is possible, that The DAILY WORKER and members of its staff are indicted and arrested.

The latest disclosures show that we owe an apology to these victims of American capitalism.

The scandal has reached such proportions that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is forced to take the witness stand and attempt to restore some appearance of respectability to Standard Oil and its subsidiaries by repudiating the underlings who were carrying out his instructions.

In 1913-14 it was mass murder of miners and their wives and children in Ludlow that Rockefeller, Jr., was repudiating. In 1928 it is wholesale robbery of natural resources and the use of the proceeds to purchase a whole federal administration that he disavows.

Witness, however, the difference in the treatment of Rockefeller by the senate committee and the treatment of the striking miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado. Rockefeller, the head and front of the whole conspiracy, does not appear before the senate committee as a criminal but as a public benefactor. Many miners are in jail, others have been murdered, but not a single one of the Teapot Dome thieves is behind bars.

Senator Walsh, leader of the investigation, is a Standard Oil senator from Montana. When he questions Rockefeller, as when he questioned Stewart of the Standard Oil of Indiana, he is questioning his boss. He squirms so obsequiously that even Washington correspondents notice that he has worn off all the buttons from that part of his apparel which covers the abdominal region.

The smooth working of the political machinery of American imperialism has been interfered with by a severe slackening of its economic machinery. **"The 'personal union' of the banks with industry is supplemented by the 'personal union' of both with government,"** said Lenin in his "Imperialism."

The lords of finance and industry are now seen by the recent developments in the oil scandal which began in 1924 to be the real rulers. So complete is their control of and "personal union" with the government that they feel it necessary to appear openly and repudiate this or that individual who has caused them embarrassment by attracting the attention of the masses to the role of government as an instrument of the financial and industrial capitalists.

The depression in industry, the rapid increase in unemployment, the increasing competition from Europe, the growing instability of imperialist relationships, the growing strength of the Soviet Union, mass resistance like that of the miners to a lowering of their living standards and the weakening of their union, the chronic agricultural crisis, the coming presidential campaign which brings to the fore all the inner conflicts within the capitalst class, the mass dissatisfaction with the policy of Wall Street government in Latin America—all work together to revive the Teapot Dome scandal and to produce what is essentially evidence of a serious political crisis in imperialist government.

This crisis must be utilised by our party to complete the disillusionment of the masses with American capitalist democracy, it must be connected with the new and heavy burdens that are being placed upon the masses and with the betrayals of the official labor leaders, and to stimulate the organization of a mass party of labor uniting all workers and farmers in open struggle against every manifestation of imperialism at home and abroad.

The Communist Party alone in the United States points out class implications of the new developments in the oil scandal, their connection with the present crisis and the concrete measures for the labor movement to take in this decisive period to strengthen its base, give militant leadership to the working class and become the rallying center for the mass movement against Wall Street government.

The Greens, Wolls and Lewises are trying to capitalize the mass hatred of Coolidge in the interest of Smith and Hoover. The only lesson they will draw from the oil scandal will be that "a friend of labor" like the two capitalist agents mentioned must be elected. Already they are pointing out to the capitalist bosses that the Teapot Dome scandal and the brutal treatment of the striking miners is "undermining faith in American institutions." The agents of imperialism in the labor movement are maneuvering to turn increasing mass resentment into the channels of "non-partisan" political action on a larger scale than ever before and allow it to fritter itself away inside the democrat and republican parties.

Monstrous as have been the betrayals in the past the one now contemplated outshadows them both by reason of the opportunity for and the necessity of a clean break with the parties of imperialism.

The imperialist war danger, the open war on the labor movement and the increasing industrial depression put the question of open political struggle against these attacks in a first place on the order of business of the labor movement.

Those labor officials who oppose the organization of a labor party and who attempt to lead the masses to the support of some smoke screen candidates of the Wall Street parties are a far greater danger to the working class than is a Coolidge whose political grave is already dug.

The main task of our party in the light of the developing economic and political crisis is to expose the labor agents of imperialism before the masses, defeat their program of betrayal and organize for struggle against them and their masters the millions of workers they seek to sell to Wall Street and its government.

The Communist Party is the only organization willing and capable of undertaking and carrying through this task.

"THE PRINCIPAL"

By Fred Ellis

Cal: "The damn stuff does not choose to stop running."

Capitalist Party Office Holders Build Their Fortunes on Misery in the Coal Fields

By BILL DUNNE.

The terrible suffering of the coal miners and their families in the strike areas is being utilized by the official labor leadership to boost the political fortunes of their allies in the two capitalist parties just as the misery caused by mass unemployment is being used, especially in New York, to aid the presidential candidacy of Governor Smith.

Everything But Extermination.

The coal strike is in its eleventh month. Every imaginable method except that of mass murder has been used by the coal barons and the state and federal government to drive the miners back to work on the coal barons' terms (in Colorado mass murder was used). The agents of the coal companies have stopped short of extermination of great numbers of striking miners apparently only because miners are still needed to dig coal.

Discovering the Strike.

Senators Johnson of California and Wheeler of Montana, representatives La Guardia of New York and Casey of Pennsylvania have just discovered that open war is being carried on against 600,000 members of the working class in the coal fields—striking miners, their wives and children.

It seems to be established that a senatorial investigation of conditions in the coal fields will take place. Senators and congressmen are having their pictures taken in the strike areas and are giving out interviews in which they profess astonishment and horror. The coal barons are getting a lot of denunciation from certain senators and congressmen but the state and federal injunctions against the strikers still stand, the coal and iron police are still raiding the mining camps and the state constabulary continues to beat and jail men, women and children.

The Purpose of the Investigation.

On the misery of the miners and their families, with the aid of the Greens, Wolls and Lewises, is being erected a tremendous edifice of hypocrisy and betrayal. Labor officialdom is laying the propaganda basis for attempting once more to deliver the miners and the rest of the working class to the political parties of their enemies.

We are not opposed to senatorial and congressional investigations in such situations. They serve to focus attention on the struggles of the workers if properly used by the labor movement. But we are opposed to these investigations as substitutes for militant action and their use by labor officialdom and its bosses in the capitalist parties to confuse the issues and create the impression that the capitalist parties and their agents will do anything to aid the working class maintain and strengthen its organizations.

Investigations Will Not Win Strike.

The coal strike will not be won and the United Mine Workers saved from destruction by senatorial investigations. These investigations are used by labor officialdom and the capitalists to paralyze and hamper the only way that great struggle such as this can be won—mass violations of the injunctions, organization of the non-union fields, the spreading of the strike to all coal mining districts, intensive organization of strike relief.

A Previous Investigation.

There was a senatorial investigation of the conditions in the West Virginia coal fields following the smashing of the union in that state in 1921-22. The investigation upheld the contentions of the miners as to the use of an army of gunmen and the abrogation of all constitutional right by the coal companies and their county and state governments.

But the United Mine Workers was smashed and many of its members sent to jail in spite of the investigation. The Lewis machine did not utilize the facts uncovered by the investigation to push organization in West Virginia but under cover of the investigation deserted the miners and allowed the "yellow dog" contract and the open shop to become supreme in the coal fields of that state.

Real Danger.

That this danger confronts the miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio in spite of the sympathetic expressions of senators and congressmen who have an eye on the coming elections and are not unwilling, now that Coolidge is discredited, to take a few cracks at him, is shown by the outcome of the two conferences held in Pittsburgh by labor officialdom.

Both of these conferences produced only an intensification of the "non-partisan" political campaign of the A. F. of L. It is common knowledge among the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners that the United Mine Worker "organizers" and their fellow parasites working for the A. F. of L. executive council are, with a few exceptions, doing nothing but playing politics with the democrat and republican party bosses.

An Enlightening Item.

The Washington correspondent of a Pittsburgh paper is able to say under date of February 2:

"Even the United Mine Workers, who are more friendly to former Governor Pinchot than to Reed, have indicated through responsible spokesmen in the last 24 hours that they are not hostile at Reed's candidacy and regard him as sympathetic rather than otherwise."

The brazen betrayal of the interests of the miners shown by this attitude becomes clear as we read further in the same dispatch that

"....when Secretary Mellon was frequently under fire in the senate, Reed became known as the unofficial spokesman for Mellon."

Bosom Friends.

The close connection between the so-called progressive senators and the Mellon machine, the utter impossibility of such elements fighting for anyone except the middle class they represent, to secure some small concessions from the big capitalists, and the utter disregard of the interests of the workers which prompts support of these capitalist agents by labor officialdom, is revealed again in another paragraph from a Washington dispatch to the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette which reads:

Senator Norris of Nebraska, who campaigned against Vare in..... 1926..... will do nothing which would impair Reed a chance to return to the senate this year. Even though Norris and Pinchot are close friends, the personal relations which exist between Reed and Norris are such that Reed has no reason to fear opposition from this quarter."

Boosting Mooney's Jailors.

Senator Johnson of California, one of the chief jailors of Tom Mooney and Warren Billings, is reaping a huge harvest of publicity in the official labor press by reason of his introduction of resolution for calling for an investigation of the coal strike. Senator Wheeler shares the limelight with him.

"Labor," the official organ of the "sixteen standard railway unions," says in a two-column head in its issue for February 11: "Johnson's Eloquent Plea For Miners Stirs Senate."

Why Wheeler Was "Moved."

One of those most impressed by Johnson's speech was Senator Wheeler. It would be poor politics to allow a republican senator to grab all the gravy in connection with such a burning issue and therefore as "Labor" faithfully reports:

"Following Johnson's speech Senator Wheeler of Montana.... visited the coal fields."

"He was so moved by the suffering he witnessed there that he hurried back to Washington and at a meeting on Monday morning demanded that all other business be sidetracked in order that Johnson's resolution might be considered."

Exonerating the Cossacks.

We almost forgot to mention that Senator Johnson in replying to some remarks of Reed of Pennsylvania exonerated the state constabulary, the cossacks whom the labor movement has been fighting for years. Johnson said:

"I have said nothing about the state constabulary..... The state troopers get along fairly well with the miners."

The official labor leadership certainly is paying a high price for the "eloquent plea" of the California senator — in whose state there are no coal mines.

How Officialdom Will Act.

The investigation will drag along. It will make the struggle in the coal fields part of the records of the senate and the horrible wrongs inflicted on the miners and their families will be used to prove the chaos in the coal mining industry and as an argument for encouraging trustification and union-management co-operation. In the meanwhile the coal barons will continue their attacks, and the miners and their families will continue to suffer.

But labor officialdom will be busy organizing to put over enemies of the working class disguised as "friends of labor" on the tickets of the capitalist parties.

Intensify Struggle.

It is while the coal barons are somewhat embarrassed by the present unfavorable publicity, that the strike should be spread, mass picketing organized and intensified and mass violations of the federal state injunctions carried out on the biggest possible scale.

Show the coal barons and the investigating senators that the union is still powerful, that the spirit of the membership is unbroken, that there is no faith in the professions of the capitalist party officeholders and officeseekers who are trying to use the misery of the miners to feather their own nests. This is the only way to make such an investigation useful for the working class.

Fight Must Go On.

We believe that the 600,000 men, women and children in the coal fields, who have fought for eleven months for their union, will not allow the united front of labor officialdom and democrat and republican senators, all drawing the same salaries and all serving the same masters, to halt the struggle and pin their hopes upon aid from individuals whose interests lie with the coal barons and not with the coal miners.

The Program — The Enemy.

Spread the strike to all districts—organize the non-union fields—mobilize the whole labor movement behind the miners—support the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee — mass violations of injunctions—mass picketing—defeat the Lewis machine which is wrecking the union — distribute "The Coal Digger", the expression of the militant membership.

Organize and support a labor party —send to congress and the state legislatures workers who are loyal to their class and will fight for their class against the capitalists and their agents.

The strike can be won only by such a program as this and a thousand senatorial investigations will not change this fact.

Those who oppose this program are enemies of the miners, no matter what friendly phrases they use.

Reader Urges Support of the Daily Worker

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

It is the duty of every worker, party member and sympathizer to rally to the aid of our Daily which is at present being attacked by the capitalist flunkeys with the aid of the federal courts. We must sever permanently the tentacles of the capitalist octopus which is threatening to kill our Daily.

We, the workers, truly realize what the Daily has done for labor's cause. Wall Street and its government realize as long as The DAILY WORKER is alive, it will always expose their corrupt deeds against the workers at home and its "colonial possessions."

We must solidly stand behind our comrades, Bill Dunne, Alex Bittelman and Bert Miller, who have energetically fought for the freedom of the enslaved masses from the capitalist yoke and who now are confronted with a maximum punishment of five years in the federal penitentiary.

The Wall Street government has its hands full at present trying to subdue the Chinese masses, Sandino and his faithful adherents, while at home they are trying to smash our unions and jail the leaders. But as long as we have a genuine labor paper, The DAILY WORKER, to fight back and enlighten the workers at large all about the labor-union-smashing government of the United States, their task will not be an easy one.

Therefore it is very urgent that The DAILY WORKER get financial aid from the workers.

Yours Comradely,

—JACK KALMAN.

New York City.
P. S. Find enclosed $1.00.

Railroads Lay Off Thousands

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press).

Railroad employment returns for November 1927 suggest that the railroad unions face a situation almost as critical as that in the years 1921-22. The interstate commerce commission reports the laying off of 54,481 railroad workers between October and November, reducing the total 3000 below November 1921. Between July and November the railroads reduced forces by 94,274. The commission's report shows a reduction of nearly 100,000 compared with the previous November.

Employment Drops.

As in October the report shows decreased employment compared with 1926 in every department, except the usual small increase in the number of executives and officials. The number of shopmen was down 40,377 compared with the previous November while the other departments showed reductions as follows: train and engine service 23,163; maintenance of way 14,780; transportation, other than train and engine service, 11,014 and clerical department 9,602.

Railroad workers in November earned an average of $138.60 for the month, compared with $138.20 in November 1926 and $131.40 in the same month 1923. The monthly average for workers paid on an hourly basis was $132.10 in November 1927, $132.30 in 1926 and $127 in November 1923.

No Raise Since 1923.

In the western district the wages of workers have not advanced at all since 1923 while in the other districts the gain has amounted to less than half a cent.

The November report raises the question whether the railroads will again take advantage of the steady increase in the number of unemployed railroad workers to cut wages as they did in 1921 and 1922.

The Reds Fight for Canton

O say, what thunder is it shakes the earth,
What lightning sears across the livid sky,
As if the elements were giving birth
To some great epic thing that would not die?

O say, what portent stands against the dawn
Like sickle and hammer upraised to greet the sun,
Beckoning the crimson daylight on
To judge the bloody deeds that night has done?

Only the blows of slaves who wield the hammer,
Only the glint of steel that conquering comes,
Only the heavy tread, the wrathful clamor,
The flying banners and the beating drums!

Only the workers marching to repay
The cruelties inflicted yesterday!

—HENRY GEORGE WEISS.